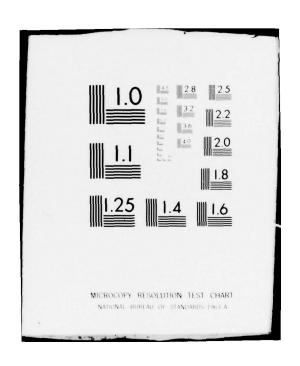
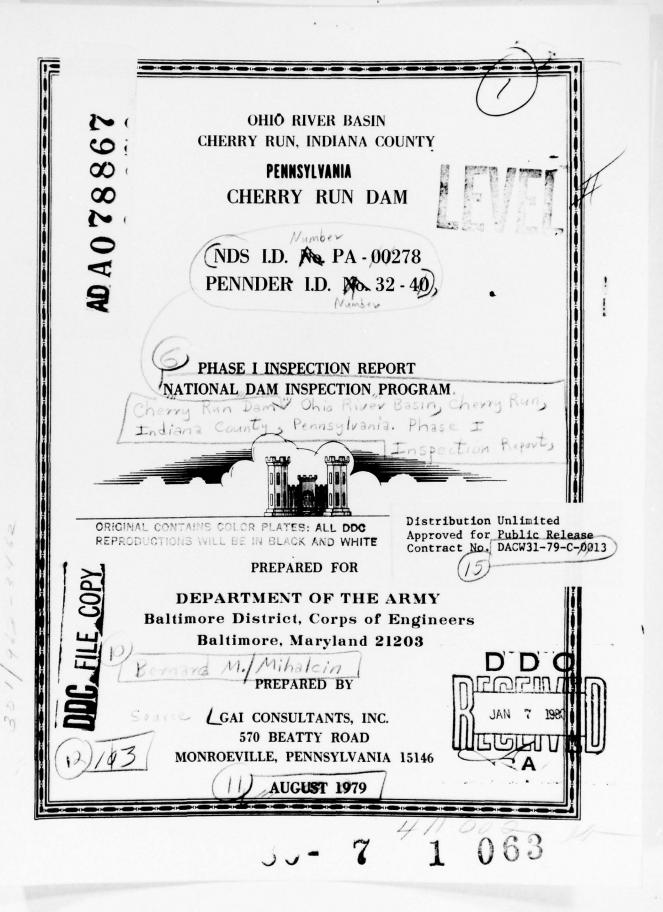
GAI CONSULTANTS INC MONROEVILLE PA
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM. CHERRY RUN DAM (NDS I.D. NUMBE--ETC(U)
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PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D. C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through frequent inspections can unsafe conditions be detected and only through continued care and maintenance can these conditions be prevented or corrected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established guidelines, the spillway design flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. The spillway design flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition, and the downstream damage potential.

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PHASE I REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

ABSTRACT

Cherry Run Dam: NDI I.D. No. PA-00278

Owner: Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal

Company

State Located: Pennsylvania (PennDER I.D. No. 32-40)

County Located: Indiana

Stream: Cherry Run

Inspection Date: 13 July 1979

Inspection Team: GAI Consultants, Inc.

570 Beatty Road

Monroeville, Pennsylvania 15146

Based on a visual inspection, maintenance of Cherry Run Dam appears minimal to non-existent and the facility is considered to be in poor condition.

Deficiencies noted by the inspection team included heavy overgrowth of the embankment sections (particularly to the right of the spillway), delamination of the spillway surface, cracking and misalignment of the spillway wingwalls, heavy overgrowth within the discharge channel, an inoperable outlet works, and no emergency warning system in effect.

The size classification of the facility is small and its hazard classification is considered to be high. In accordance with the recommended guidelines, the Spillway Design Flood (SDF) for the facility is considered to be the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). Results of the hydrologic and hydraulic analysis indicate the facility will pass and/or store only 40 percent of the PMF prior to embankment overtopping. A breach analysis indicates that failure under less than 1/2 PMF conditions could lead to increased downstream damage and potential for loss of life. Thus, based on screening criteria provided in the recommended guidelines, the spillway is considered to be seriously inadequate and the facility unsafe, non-emergency.

Due to its poorly maintained condition and seriously inadequate spillway classification, the facility is considered unsafe. Failure is not considered imminent; however, it is recommended that the owner immediately develop a warning system to notify downstream residents should hazardous conditions develop. Included in the plan should be provisions for around-the-clock surveillance of the facility during periods of unusually heavy precipitation.

If it is the intent of the owner to reclaim and/or maintain useful function of the facility, it is recommended that the owner:

- a. Clear the embankment of all brush, trees, and high weeds to enable expedient visual evaluation, particularly of the right embankment section.
- b. Have the facility evaluated by a registered professional engineer experienced in the hydraulics and hydrology of dams and take remedial measures deemed necessary to make the facility hydraulically adequate. The study should also include an assessment of the structural integrity of the existing spillway structure and/or recommendations for remedial repairs to the concrete surfaces.
- c. Assess the condition of the outlet structures and restore the operability of the system to provide drawdown capabilities.
- d. Clear the downstream channel immediately adjacent to the stilling basin to provide unrestricted flow.
- e. Develop manuals of operation and maintenance to ensure continual proper care of the facility.

In lieu of items a through e above, it is recommended that the owner dispose of the facility in accordance with PennDER Division of Dam Safety regulations with due regard to the disposition of the impounded sediment.

GAT Consultants, Inc. Approved by:

Bernard M. Mihalain, P. E.

JAMES W. PECK

Colodel, Corps of Engineers

District Engineer



Date 28 Duary 1979 Date 18 Sep 79

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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM CHERRY RUN DAM NDI# PA-278, PENNDER# 32-40

SECTION 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.0 Authority.

The Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers to initiate a program of inspection of dams throughout the United States.

1.1 Purpose.

The purpose is to determine if the dam constitutes a hazard to human life or property.

1.2 Description of Project.

- a. Dam and Appurtenances. Cherry Run Dam is a zoned earth embankment with a central concrete corewall. The embankment measures approximately 430 feet long (including spillway) and 22 feet high. The facility is provided with an ogee-shaped concrete spillway located about 100 feet from the right abutment. The spillway crest is 132 feet long. A reinforced concrete control tower is located along the upstream embankment toe to the left of the spillway. Access to the tower is provided by a steel framed footbridge. The outlet works housed within the tower consists of a 12-inch diameter cast iron supply pipe and a 24-inch diameter cast iron blowoff pipe.
- b. Location. Cherry Run Dam is located on Cherry Run in Center Township, Indiana County, Pennsylvania, about one mile west of Homer City, Pennsylvania. The dam, reservoir, and watershed are contained within the Indiana, Pennsylvania, U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle (see Appendix G). The coordinates of the dam are N 40° 32.5' and W 70° 10.8'.
- c. Size Classification. Small (22 feet high, 390 acre-feet storage capacity at top of dam).
 - d. Hazard Classification. High (see Section 3.1.e).
 - e. Ownership. Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal Company 655 Church Street Indiana, Pennsylvania 15701

- f. <u>Purpose</u>. Formerly water supply for power production; currently used as a recreational facility for Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal Company personnel.
- g. Historical Data. Information contained in PennDER files indicates that Cherry Run Dam was designed and constructed by the Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal and Iron Company in 1923. The construction history is well documented in memoranda, semi-monthly progress reports submitted by the owner's chief engineer, and about 70 construction photographs. The data indicate that the facility was constructed as designed. A major flood incident did, however, occur during construction, causing the embankment to be overtopped and resulting in the partial breaching of the embankment and destruction of the corewall to the right of the spillway.

Available data dated subsequent to completion of the facility pertains primarily to flashboard installation and reservoir siltation. No major deficiencies were recorded until 1971, when a PennDER inspection revealed that the facility was not being adequately maintained. Correspondence also indicates that the water supply function of the facility was discontinued in the early 1960's.

1.3 Pertinent Data.

- a. Drainage Area (square miles). 11.4
- b. Discharge at Dam Site.

Discharge Capacity of Outlet Conduit - Discharge curves are not available.

Discharge Capacity of Spillway at Maximum Pool \simeq 5800 cfs (see Appendix C, Sheet 6).

c. <u>Elevation (feet above mean sea level)</u>. The following elevations were obtained from available drawings and through field measurements based on the elevation of the spillway crest at 1025 feet.

Top of Dam 1030.0 (field) Maximum Design Pool Not known Maximum Pool of Record 1028 (April, 1936) Normal Pool 1025 Spillway Crest 1025 1009 (blowoff) Upstream Inlet Invert 1012 (supply) 1008 (blowoff) Downstream Outlet Invert N/A (supply)

	Streambed at Dam Centerline Maximum Tailwater	1009 Not known
d.	Reservoir Length (miles).	
	Top of Dam Normal Pool	1.0
e.	Storage (acre-feet).	
	Top of Dam Normal Pool Design Surcharge	390 185 Not known
f.	Reservoir Surface (acres).	
	Top of Dam Normal Pool Maximum Design Pool	50 31 Not known
g.	Dam.	
	Type	Zoned earth with concrete corewall.
	Length	430 feet (including spillway).
	Height	22 feet; (field measured; crest to top of plunge pool overflow sill).
	Top Width	12 feet (field)
	Upstream Slope	2-1/2H:1V
	Downstream Slope	2H:1V
	Zoning	Two zones plus concrete corewall (see Figure 2). Selected material defined in specifications as "good quality of clay (not fire clay) mixed with some sand and gravel." Balance of embankment material defined as "earth, clay and gravel."

Impervious Core

Reinforced concrete wall extends from 1-foot below crest into rock (see Figure 2).

Cutoff

See "Impervious Core" above.

Grout Curtain

None indicated.

h. <u>Diversion Canal and</u> Regulating Tunnels.

None.

i. Spillway.

Type

Uncontrolled concrete spillway with ogee-shaped crest located about 100 feet from the right abutment.

Crest Elevation

1025 feet

Crest Length

132 feet

j. Outlet Works.

Type

Supply - 12-inch diameter cast iron pipe. Blowoff - 24-inch diameter cast iron pipe.

Length

100 feet (inlet to blowoff outlet; not including 80-foot extension).

Closure and Regulating Facilities

Flow through both conduits were controlled at the inlet end by sluice gates and/or gate valves located within a concrete control tower (see Figure 2). The mechanisms within the tower presently

Access

appear nonfunctional and valves are reported to be closed (see Photographs 3 and 4).

Steel framed footbridge from crest (see Photograph 3).

SECTION 2 ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 Design.

a. <u>Design Data Availability and Sources</u>. No design reports or calculations are available for any aspects of the facility. Design drawings are available from both PennDER and the owner's files. A 1923 report by PennDER predecessors discusses design features of the facility in detail.

b. Design Features.

Embankment. The contract drawings and specifications indicate the embankment is a zoned earth structure with a reinforced concrete core wall. The embankment is composed of two soil zones as shown on Figure 2. The selected material placed adjacent the upstream face of the core wall is described in the specifications as "a good quality of clay (not fire clay) mixed with some sand and gravel, with all large stones three inches in diameter or over, removed, (the material) shall be deposited in horizontal layers not over six inches thick, sprinkled and rolled with a spiked roller or tractor, and to be well rammed at all points which cannot be reached by roller". The balance of the embankment was to be constructed of "earth, clay and gravel placed in 6-inch layers, sprinkled and rolled (with) no stones over 2-1/2 inches to be allowed to remain in the fill."

The upstream slope is 2-1/2H:1V with a 12-inch thick layer of riprap protection extending from the crest to 4-1/2 feet below normal pool level. The downstream slope is 2H:1V and the crest width is 12 feet.

The corewall along the dam centerline is 12 inches wide at its top (one foot below the crest) and is battered to 2 feet in a depth of about 15 feet, below which a uniform thickness of 2 feet was maintained to rock. Both faces of the wall are reinforced by 5/8-inch square rods on 4-foot centers.

Appurtenant Structures.

a) Spillway. The spillway is an uncontrolled concrete weir with an ogee-shaped crest located about 100 feet from the right abutment. It consists of a 2-1/2-foot thick base slab underlying a massive ogee-shaped section flanked by sidewalls of varying thickness. Cutoffs on the upstream and downstream sides of the spillway extend into

the hard clay upon which the slab is founded. The spillway was incised below the existing stream channel to provide a 7-foot deep stilling basin approximately 20 feet in length (see Figure 3).

The slab and spillway face are reinforced. The massive weir section was built of "cyclopean masonry, using not over 30 percent of plums, and balance being 1-3-5 concrete, except that the wearing surface should be finished with 1-2-4 concrete". The slab and wingwalls were built of "1-3-5 concrete and finished with 1-2-4 concrete".

b. Outlet Works. The outlet works consist of a reinforced concrete riser, 7 feet by 9 feet in plan, and is located on the upstream toe adjacent to the left wingwall of the spillway. A 24-inch sluice gate was provided to control flow into the tower on the upstream side. Outflow was provided by a 12-inch diameter cast iron supply line controlled with a gate valve within the riser and a 24-inch diameter cast iron blowoff line controlled by a 24-inch diameter sluice gate also within the riser (see Figure 2). A concrete cutoff collar was placed around both pipes within the upstream section of the embankment.

c. Specific Design Data and Criteria.

- 1. Hydrology and Hydraulics. Although no calculations are available, correspondence contained in PennDER files indicate that prevailing spillway design criteria were considered. A 1923 report by PennDER predecessors states "the capacity of the spillway, 132 feet long and 5 feet deep, is 5,725 cubic feet per second, or 475 cubic feet per second per square mile. With a depth of 4 feet and a freeboard of 1-foot, the capacity is 4,100 cubic feet per second, or 340 cubic feet per second per square mile, which is the runoff shown on our curves for maximum runoff for 12 square miles".
- 2. Embankment. No design data other than material specifications are available.
- 3. Appurtenant Structures. Other than concrete mixes, no data are available.

2.2 Construction Records.

Contract drawings, specifications, construction progress reports and about 70 construction photographs are available in PennDER files.

2.3 Operational Records.

No records of present day-to-day operation of the facility are maintained.

2.4 Other Investigations.

The owner has conducted soundings to assess the available storage; however, records are not available. The owner estimated that the average depth of water in the reservoir in 1957 was between 4 to 8 feet.

2.5 Evaluation.

PennDER files contain excellent historical accounts of the facility particularly of its construction. The data are considered adequate to make a reasonable Phase I assessment of the facility.

SECTION 3 VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 Observations

- a. General. The general appearance of the facility suggests that it is minimally maintained and in poor condition.
- b. <u>Embankment</u>. The visual inspection indicated that the main embankment to the left of the spillway was in fair condition. No seepage or slumping was observed although the slopes are overgrown with high weeds, grass, and some shrubs. The riprap appeared to be in fair condition and functional.

The right embankment section was observed to be in poor condition being heavily overgrown with brush and trees to the extent that its boundaries are barely discernible. Swamplike conditions were observed near the embankment-abutment contact (possibly due to poor surface drainage) while an erosion gulley was noted at what appeared to be the downstream embankment toe-natural ground contact.

c. Appurtenant Structures.

- 1. Spillway. The spillway is considered to be in poor condition suffering from general concrete deterioration. The overflow weir (reportedly gunnited in the early 1950's) is extensively cracked and has begun delaminating (peeling) near its center (see Photographs 8 and 9). The wingwalls are extensively spalled, cracked and noticeably misaligned (see Photographs 9 and 10). The downstream channel is overgrown with shrubs and trees which could restrict flow and cause high tailwater conditions.
- 2. Outlet Works. The outlet works at Cherry Run Dam is in poor condition. The access bridge to the control riser is hazardous with missing and/or deteriorated planking (see Photograph 3). The control tower is open (see Photograph 4) and all control mechanisms are missing. Probing with the level rod indicated the control riser may be surrounded by substantial amounts of sediment.

The discharge end of the cast iron blowoff line was found to be partially obstructed and not connected to the terra-cotta pipe extension (Photograph 5) which terminates in the stream about 120 feet from the downstream toe (see Photograph 6). The pump house structure was observed to be dilapidated and the apparent subject of extensive vandalism.

Operability of any of the valves within the pump house is doubtful.

- d. Reservoir Area. The area immediately surrounding the reservoir is characterized by moderate to steep, heavily forested slopes. The watershed, however, is composed primarily (about 75 percent) of agricultural lands (see Appendix G, Watershed Boundary Map). Years of farmland runoff has resulted in substantial sedimentation of the Cherry Run Reservoir. The owner estimates that the average depth of water in the reservoir is currently about 4 to 8 feet.
- e. <u>Downstream Channel</u>. The channel downstream of Cherry Run Dam is contained within a gently sloped, broad, tree and brush filled valley. Normal flow is confined in a small meandering stream about 25 feet wide and 5 feet in depth. Four residential dwellings and a power plant are located along the stream within 1-1/2 miles of the dam. At least three of the residential dwellings are sufficiently close to the stream that they could suffer damage with possible loss of life from high flows associated with a dam failure (see Photograph 12). Thus, the hazard classification of the facility is considered to be "high".

3.2 Evaluation.

The overall appearance of the facility suggests it to be in poor condition. Maintenance of the embankment and appurtenances appears minimal to non-existant. The reservoir is heavily sedimented although the owner had installed two sedimentation ponds in the 1940's at the upstream end of the reservoir presumably to control further siltation of the facility. Major deficiencies include heavy overgrowth of the embankment, cracking and delamination of the spillway concrete and an apparent non-functional outlet works.

Operability of any of the valves within the pump house is doubtful.

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- e. Downstream Channel. The channel downstream of Cherry Run Dam is contained within a gently sloped, broad, tree and brush filled valley. Normal flow is confined in a small meandering stream about 25 feet wide and 5 feet in depth. Four residential dwellings and a power plant are located along the stream within 1-1/2 miles of the dam. At least three of the residential dwellings are sufficiently close to the stream that they could suffer damage with possible loss of life from high flows associated with a dam failure (see Photograph 12). Thus, the hazard classification of the facility is considered to be "high".

3.2 Evaluation.

The overall appearance of the facility suggests it to be in poor condition. Maintenance of the embankment and appartenances appears minimal to non-existent. The reservoir is heavily sedimented although the owner had installed two sedimentation ponds in the 1940's at the upstream end of the reservoir presumably to control further siltation of the facility. Major deficiencies include heavy overgrowth of the embankment, cracking and delamination of the spillway concrete and an apparent non-functional outlet works.

SECTION 4 OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

4.1 Normal Operating Procedure.

Cherry Run Dam is essentially a self-regulating facility with excess inflow discharged over the uncontrolled concrete spillway. No formal operating manuals are associated with

4.2 Maintenance of Dam.

Visual inspection indicates that maintenance of the dam is presently minimal to non-existent. Records in PennDER files indicate some maintenance to the embankment was performed in 1972. No formal maintenance manual is in existence.

4.3 Maintenance of Operating Facilities.

Visual inspection indicates that the operating facilities are presently not maintained and appear to be non-functional. There is no maintenance manual available.

4.4 Warning System.

Discussions with Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal Company personnel indicate that there is no formal warning system in effect for the facility.

4.5 Evaluation.

There are no operating or maintenance manuals available for the facility. Maintenance of the dam and appurtenances appears to be minimal to non-existent. There is no warning system in effect for the notification of downstream residents in the event emergency conditions develop.

SECTION 5 HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC EVALUATION

5.1 Design Data

No formal design reports or calculations are available; however, correspondence contained in PennDER files indicates that the spillway, as designed, would pass, with 1-foot of freeboard, "4,100 cubic feet per second, or 340 cubic feet per second per square mile, which is the runoff shown on our curves for maximum runoff for 12 square miles". The statement implies that the spillway was adequately designed for the criteria then in effect.

5.2 Experience Data.

Daily records of reservoir levels and/or spillway discharge are not available.

5.3 Visual Observations.

The visual inspection indicated that the spillway system is in poor condition. Deficiencies include delamination of the overflow surface (applied in early 1950), cracking and misalignment of the wingwalls, and dense overgrowth of the stream channel immediately below the stilling basin. Due to its poor condition, it is possible that structural damage could occur under high flows.

5.4 Method of Analysis.

The facility has been analyzed in accordance with the procedures and guidelines established by the U. S. Army, Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, for Phase I hydrologic and hydraulic evaluations. The analysis has been performed utilizing a modified version of the HEC-1 program developed by the U. S. Army, Corps of Engineers, Hydrologic Engineering Center, Davis, California. Analytical capabilities of the program are briefly outlined in the preface contained in Appendix C.

5.5 Summary of Analysis.

a. Spillway Design Flood (SDF). In accordance with procedures and guidelines contained in the National Guidelines

for Safety Inspection of Dams for Phase I Investigations, the Spillway Design Flood (SDF) for Cherry Run Dam ranges between the 1/2 PMF (Probable Maximum Flood) and the PMF. This classification is based on the relative size of the dam (small), and the potential hazard of dam failure to downstream developments (high). Due to the high potential for damage to the downstream residences and structures, the SDF for this facility is considered to be the PMF.

b. Results of Analysis. Cherry Run Dam was evaluated under normal operating conditions. That is, the reservoir was initially at its normal pool or spillway elevation of approximately 1025 feet (MSL), with the low level blowoff and supply lines closed. Although most of the available storage volume behind the dam is sediment filled, it was assumed that the sediment is in a liquid state. The spillway is a free overfall, concrete, ogee-shaped weir structure.

Downstream routing information (discharge vs storage data) for the selected valley and channel cross-sections of concern was computed via the HEC-2 Computer Program. The necessary downstream routing was done under the assumption that the stream was dry prior to the inflow of the dam outflow. All pertinent engineering calculations relative to the evaluation of this facility are provided in Appendix C.

Overtopping analysis (using the Modified HEC-1 Computer Program) indicated that the discharge/storage capacity of Cherry Run Dam can accommodate only about 40 percent of the PMF (SDF) prior to the overtopping of the embankment (Appendix C, Summary Input/Output Sheets, Sheet K). The low top of dam was inundated by depths of water of 0.6 and 3.0 feet under the 1/2 PMF and PMF events, respectively (Summary Input/Output Sheets, Sheet K). Therefore, since the SDF for this facility is the PMF, Cherry Run Dam has a high potential for overtopping and, thus, for breaching under floods of less than PMF magnitude.

Since Cherry Run Dam cannot safely handle a flood of at least 1/2 PMF magnitude, the possibility of embankment failure under floods of 1/2 PMF intensity or less was investigated (in accordance with ETL-1110-2-234). Several feasible alternatives were analyzed since it is difficult, if not impossible, to determine exactly how or if a specific dam will fail. The major concern of the breaching evaluations is with the impact of the various breach discharges on increasing downstream water surface elevations above those to be expected if breaching did not occur.

The Modified HEC-l Computer Program was used for the breaching analysis with the assumption that the breaching of a dam would begin once its reservoir's water level reached the low top of dam elevation.

Two sets of breach geometry were evaluated for the Cherry Run Dam for each of two failure times (Appendix C, Sheet 12). The two sets of breach sections chosen were considered to be the minimum and maximum probable failure sections. The two failure times (total time for each breach section to reach its final dimensions), under which the two breach sections were investigated, were assumed to be a rapid time (0.5 hours) and a prolonged time (4.0 hours), so that a range of this most sensitive variable might be examined. In addition, an average or more probable set of breach conditions was analyzed, with a failure time of 1.0 hour.

The peak breach outflows (resulting from a 0.41 PMF overtopping) ranged from about 5970 cfs for the minimum section - prolonged fail time scheme, to about 18410 cfs for the maximum section - minimum fail time scheme (Appendix C, Sheet 14). The outflow from the average breach condition was about 11630 cfs, compared to the non-breach 0.41 PMF peak facility outflow of about 5960 cfs (Summary Input/ Output Sheets, Sheet K). The water surface elevation corresponding to the non-breach 0.41 PMF peak discharge at a section (Section 2) located 2640 feet downstream from the dam was approximately 1013.5 feet (MSL); and approximately 1012.1 feet (MSL) at a section (Section 3) located 4000 feet downstream from the dam (Summary Input/Output Sheets, Sheet K). The water surface elevations corresponding to the average condition peak breach outflow at the two abovementioned downstream sections were 1016.1 feet (MSL) and 1014.4 feet (MSL), respectively (Appendix C Sheet 15). The approximate elevations of the first two residences located at Section 2 are about 1017 feet (MSL); while the approximate elevation of the house located at Section 3 is about 1009 feet (MSL). Therefore, the increase in the water surface at Section 2, caused by the failure of Cherry Run Dam, was about 2.6 feet, with the breach water surface just below the damage levels of the two houses. The increase in the water surface at Section 3, caused by the failure of the dam was about 2.3 feet, with the breach water surface above the damage level of the home (although the structure would experience some flooding even without breaching).

Since the embankment is provided with a concrete corewall, a near instantaneous type of failure (under 0.41 PMF base conditions) was also considered (Appendix C, Sheet 12). The peak breach outflow was about 20720 cfs, which resulted in water surface elevations of 1017.5 feet (MSL) and 1015.1

feet (MSL) at downstream Sections 2 and 3, respectively (Appendix C, Sheet 15). The increase in the water surface at Section 2, caused by the near instantaneous breach of Cherry Run Dam, was about 4.0 feet, with the breach water surface above the damage levels of both houses. The increase in the water surface at Section 3, caused by the near instantaneous failure of the dam, was about 3.0 feet, with the breach water surface again above the damage level of the house. In addition, it can be surmised that the same consequences as expected from an instantaneous type of failure can also occur during an embankment breach under average conditions, if the base flood is somewhat larger than the 0.41 PMF.

The consequences of dam failure can be better envisioned if not only the increase in the height of the floodwave is considered, but, also the great increase in the momentum of the larger and probably swifter moving volume of water. Therefore, the failure of Cherry Run Dam is quite possible and will most probably lead to increased property damage and loss of life in the downstream regions.

5.6 Spillway Adequacy.

As presented previously, under existing conditions Cherry Run Dam can accommodate only about 40 percent of the PMF (the SDF) prior to embankment overtopping. Should a 0.41 PMF or larger event occur, the dam could be overtopped and could possibly fail, endangering the residences in the immediate downstream area. Therefore, the spillway of Cherry Run Dam is considered to be seriously inadequate.

SECTION 6 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY

6.1 Visual Observations.

a. Embankment. Based on visual observations, the main embankment section to the left of the spillway is in fair condition. The only apparent deficiency noted was the lack of regular maintenance resulting in an overgrowth of weeds, high grass, and some shrubs.

The embankment section to the right of the spillway is considered to be in poor condition. It is heavily overgrown with shrubs and trees and appears to be poorly drained, particularly at the embankment-abutment contact. Some erosion at the embankment-natural slope interface was also noted.

b. Appurtenant Structures.

- 1. Spillway. Visual observations indicate the spillway is in poor structural condition. Deficiencies include delamination of the overflow surface, structural cracking and misalignment of the wingwalls and a partially obstructed downstream channel. Due to its poor condition, it is possible that structural damage could occur under high flows.
- 2. <u>Outlet Works</u>. The outlet works was observed to be in poor condition and is presumably inoperable. Field measurements indicate that sediment levels may be above the sluice gate that controls inflow to the riser.

6.2 Design and Construction Techniques.

Correspondence, specifications, contract drawings, construction progress reports and construction photographs indicate that the facility was adequately engineered and constructed. Construction problems were openly discussed and resolved with PennDER predecessors.

6.3 Past Performance.

According to available correspondence and discussions with representatives of the owner, the facility has performed satisfactorily since construction in 1923. Reservoir siltation has been a persistent problem and is apparently due to the extensive agricultural use of the watershed.

6.4 Seismic Stability.

The dam is located within Seismic Zone No. 1 and is subject to minor earthquake induced dynamic forces. As the facility appears well constructed and sufficiently stable, it is believed that it can withstand the expected dynamic forces; however, no calculations and/or investigations were performed to confirm this opinion.

SECTION 7 ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 Dam Assessment

a. <u>Safety</u>. The visual inspection suggests the facility is in poor condition.

The size classification of the facility is small and its hazard classification is considered to be high. In accordance with the recommended guidelines, the Spillway Design Flood (SDF) for the facility is considered to be the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). Results of the hydrologic and hydraulic analysis indicate the facility will pass and/or store only about 40 percent of the PMF prior to embankment overtopping. A breach analysis indicates that failure under less than 1/2 PMF conditions could lead to increased downstream damage and potential for loss of life. Thus, based on screening criteria contained in the recommended guidelines, the spillway is considered to be seriously inadequate and the facility unsafe, non-emergency.

Deficiencies noted by the inspection team included heavy overgrowth of the embankment sections (particularly to the right of the spillway), delamination of the spillway surface, cracking and misalignment of the spillway wingwalls, heavy overgrowth within the discharge channel, inoperable outlet works, and no emergency warning system in effect.

- b. Adequacy of Information. The available data are considered sufficient to make a reasonable Phase I assessment of the facility.
- c. <u>Urgency</u>. Due to its poorly maintained condition and seriously inadequate spillway, implementation of a warning system, along with studies and/or remedial action as recommended below should be immediately undertaken.
- d. Necessity for Additional Investigations. Additional investigations are considered necessary and are listed in Section 7.2 below.

7.2 Recommendations/Remedial Measures.

Due to its poorly maintained condition and seriously inadequate spillway classification, the facility is considered unsafe. Failure is not considered imminent; however, it is recommended that the owner immediately develop a warning

system to notify downstream residents in the event hazardous conditions develop. Included in the plan should be provisions for around-the-clock surveillance of the facility during periods of unusually heavy precipitation.

If it is the intent of the owner to reclaim and/or maintain useful function of the facility, it is recommended that the owner:

- a. Clear the embankment of all brush, trees, and high weeds to enable expedient visual evaluation, particularly of the right embankment section.
- b. Have the facility evaluated by a registered professional engineer experienced in the hydraulics and hydrology of dams and take remedial measures deemed necessary to make the facility hydraulically adequate. The study should also include an assessment of the structural integrity of the existing spillway structure and/or recommendations for remedial repairs to the concrete surfaces.
- c. Assess the condition of the outlet structures and restore the operability of the system to provide drawdown capabilities.
- d. Clear the downstream channel immediately adjacent to the stilling basin to provide unrestricted flow.
- e. Develop manuals of operation and maintenance to ensure continual proper care of the facility.

In lieu of items a through e above, it is recommended that the owner dispose of the facility in accordance with PennDER Division of Dam Safety regulations with due regard to the disposition of the impounded sediment.

APPENDIX A

CHECK LIST - ENGINEERING DATA

Cherry Run Dam NAME OF DAM: ND I#: PA-278

CHECK LIST ENGINEERING DATA PHASE I

PENNDER# : 32-40

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ITEM	REMARKS NDI# PA - 278
PERSONS INTERVIEWED AND TITLE	Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal Company James Schaffer, Chief Engineer Ed Sokol, Engineer James G. Wiley, Chief of Maintenance
REGIONAL VICINITY MAP	See Appendix G (U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle, Indiana, PA)
CONSTRUCTION HISTORY	Designed and constructed by Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal and Iron Company. Detailed correspondence, about 70 photograph, specifications, and progress drawings concerning the construction of the facility are available in PennDER files (see Section 1.2.g.)
AVAILABLE DRAWINGS	Numerous design, construction progress, and proposed change drawings are available in PennDER files. Representative drawings are provided in Appendix F.
TYPICAL DAM SECTIONS	See Appendix F, Figure 2.
OUTLETS: PLAN DETAILS DISCHARGE RATINGS	See Appendix F, Figures 2, 4, 5 and 6. Not available.

ITEM	REMARKS NDI# PA - 278
SPILLWAY: PLAN SECTION DETAILS	See Appendix F, Figure 4. See Appendix F, Figure 3. See Appendix F, Figure 3.
OPERATING EQUIPMENT PLANS AND DETAILS	See Appendix F, Figures 2 and 6.
DESIGN REPORTS	None available.
GEOLOGY REPORTS	None available.
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS: None available HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULICS STABILITY ANALYSES SEEPAGE ANALYSES	None available.
MATERIAL INVESTIGATIONS: BORING RECORDS LABORATORY TESTING FIELD TESTING	Boring information discussed in correspondence available in PennDER files. Some subsurface information given on Figure 3, Appendix F. No laboratory or field testing information available.

ITEM	REMARKS NDI# PA - 278
BORROW SOURCES	Not known. Possibly from within reservoir.
POST CONSTRUCTION DAM SURVEYS	None.
POST CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES AND REPORTS	An in-house evaluation of the reservoir bottom, in 1957, concluded that the maximum reservoir depth was about 8 feet, and the overall average depth was about 4 feet. Data not available. Reservoir bottom soundings were taken between 1968 and 1970 to determine silt level. Data not available.
HIGH POOL RECORDS	presentl lity was rted by t
MONITORING SYSTEMS	None.
MODIFICATIONS	Flashboards were added to the spillway shortly after construction, but have been removed since the 1960's. Provisions for flashboards still exist. Spillway weir and wingwalls were gunited in the early 1950's. A spillway was reported by the owner to have been cut into the right abutment, possibly at the time of the guniting, however, it must have been filled in since that time.

Trons Jactard	KEMAKKS NDI PA 278	None since facility was completed. However, during construction, the entire embankment section to the right of the spillway failed. (PennDER files contain photographs of the breached dam).	When the facility was still used for water supply and power generation, a full time dam tender performed routine and other necessary maintenance Presently, no formal maintenance and/or operation program exists. Maintenance and operation manuals are not available.	See "Maintenance" above.	No formal procedures. Facility is no longer used for its original purpose.	None.	Present function of dam is reported by the owner to be that of a limited recreational facility for select company personnel. Facility is not open to the public.
ENGINEERING DATA (CONTINUED)	IIEM	PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURES	MAINTENANCE: RECORDS MANUAL	OPERATION: RECORDS MANUAL	OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES	WARNING SYSTEM AND/OR COMMUNICATION FACILITIES	MISCELLANEOUS

CHECK LIST
HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC
ENGINEERING DATA

NDI ID # PA-278

PENN DER ID # 32-40

PAGE 5 OF 5

SIZE OF DRAINAGE AREA: 11.4 square miles
ELEVATION TOP NORMAL POOL: 1025 STORAGE CAPACITY: 185 acre-feet
ELEVATION TOP FLOOD CONTROL POOL: STORAGE CAPACITY:
ELEVATION MAXIMUM DESIGN POOL: STORAGE CAPACITY:
ELEVATION TOP DAM: 1030 STORAGE CAPACITY: 390 acre-feet
SPILLWAY DATA
CREST ELEVATION: 1025
TYPE: Free overall, concrete, ogee-shaped weir structure
WIDTH: 132 feet
LENGTH: N/A
SPILLOVER LOCATION: Near center of embankment
NUMBER AND TYPE OF GATES: None
OUTLET WORKS
TYPE: 24-inch diameter C.I.P. blowoff; 12-inch diameter C.I.P. supply
LOCATION: Control tower located just to left of spillway; outlet located about 75 feet downstream from embankment. ENTRANCE INVERTS: 1009
EXIT INVERTS: 1008
EMERGENCY DRAWDOWN FACILITIES: Inlet of outlet conduit is supposed! equipped with a sluice gate which is presently non-functional.
TYPE: None
LOCATION:
RECORDS:
MAXIMUM NON-DAMAGING DISCHARGE: Not known

APPENDIX B

CHECK LIST - VISUAL INSPECTION

CHECK LIST VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE 1

PAGE 1 OF 8

8

COUNTY Indiana		HAZARD CATAGORY High	TEMPERATURE 80 (0 10:00 a.m.		Γ,	OTHERS	mpany				
STATE Pennsylvania	278 PENNDER# 32-40	SIZE Small	9 WEATHER Hot and Humid	INSPECTION 1025 M.S.L.	N/A M.S.L.	OWNER REPRESENTATIVES	Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal Company	Ed Sokol	Jim Wiley		
NAME OF DAM Cherry Run Dam	NDI# PA - 278	TYPE OF DAM Zoned Earth	DATE(S) INSPECTION 13 July 1979	POOL ELEVATION AT TIME OF INSPECT	TAILWATER AT TIME OF INSPECTION	INSPECTION PERSONNEL	B. M. Mihalcin	W. J. Veon	D. L. Bonk		

RECORDED BY D. L. Bonk

ITEM	OBSERVATIONS AND/OR REMARKS NDI# PA - 278
SURFACE CRACKS	None observed.
UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OR CRACKING AT OR BEYOND THE TOE	None observed.
SLOUGHING OR EROSION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT SLOPES	Slight erosion at right abutment-embankment contact. Possibly the result of poor drainage conditions.
VERTICAL AND HORI- ZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF THE CREST	Horizontal - good. Vertical - slightly lower near spillway wingwalls.
RIPRAP FAILURES	Hand placed cut stone riprap with some mortared facing.
JUNCTION OF EMBANK- MENT AND ABUTMENT, SPILLWAY AND DAM	<pre>Embankment - spillway abutments; good condition. Embankment - valley abutments; left abutment good condition; right abutment is poorly drained, minor erosion observed.</pre>

EMBANKMENT

PAGE 3 OF 8

MEL	ORSERVATIONS AND JOR REMARKS NDI# PA - 278
DAMP AREAS IRREGULAR VEGETATION Q.USH OR DEAD PLANTS)	rved along downstrained. Embankment d brush. Embankme
ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE	None through embankment.
STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER	None.
DRAINS	None.

OUTLET WORKS OBSERVATIONS AND/OR REMARKS NDI# PA - 278	Control tower dilapidated and non-functional. Access bridge hazardous.	24-inch diameter cast iron pipe; outlet end observed to the left of the stream about 75 feet downstream of the embankment. 80-foot long terracotta pipe extends further downstream. Terra-cotta and cast iron pipes are presently not connected.	Dilapidated tile block pump house located about 75 feet downstream of the embankment left of the spillway. Basement level is flooded while the interior has been thoroughly vandalized. Operability of the valves is doubtful.	Discharge is diverted into Cherry Run which, immediately below the dam, is a small gently sloping stream at the base of a heavily overgrown valley.	Gates and valves in control tower appear to be non-functional with gate control mechanisms missing. Gates and valves within pump house may be functional, but, have not been operated since 1964.	
ITEM	INTAKE STRUCTURE	OUTLET CONDUIT (CRACKING AND SPALL- ING OF CONCRETE SURFACES)	OUTLET STRUCTURE	OUTLET CHANNEL	GATE(S) AND OPERA- TIONAL EQUIPMENT	

EMERGENCY SPILLWAY

The left sidewall has a major structural crack on its upstream end, and the end has rotated somewhat. PAGE 5 OF 8 Free overfall, concrete, ogee-shaped weir structure in poor condition. Sidewalls in poor condition exhibiting extensive cracking, spalling, and bulging. OBSERVATIONS AND/OR REMARKS See "Outlet Channel", page 4 of 8. Not applicable. Good condition. None. None. TYPE AND CONDITION DISCHARGE CHANNEL APPROACH CHANNEL SPILLWAY CHANNEL AND SIDEWALLS BRIDGE AND PIERS EMERGENCY GATES STILLING BASIN PLUNGE POOL

ADITION N/A OBSERVATIONS AND/OR REMARKS NOI# PA - N/A N/A AN/A AN/A AN/A AN/A AN/A AN/A		_	6 OF 8
z	ITEM	OBSERVATIONS AND/OR REMARKS NDI# PA - 278	
	TYPE AND CONDITION	N/A	
	APPROACH CHANNEL	N/A	
	OUTLET STRUCTURE	N/A	
	DISCHARGE CHANNEL	N/A	

	I TEM OBSERV	MONUMENTATION None.	OBSERVATION WELLS None.	None.	PIEZOMETERS None.	
INSTRUMENTATION	OBSERVATIONS AND/OR REMARKS					
-1	NDI# PA - 278					

RESERVOIR AREA AND DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL PAGE OF 8 M OBSERVATIONS AND/OR REMARKS NDI# PA = 27.0	Moderate to steep, and heavily forested in immediate vicinity Total watershed is primarily agricultural (about 75 percent).	Reservoir displays signs of heavy sedimentation. Dense vegetal growth within the reservoir about 600 feet or so upstream from the embankment.	M CHANNEL TIONS, Cherry Run flows beneath 3 bridge structures prior to its confluence with Two Lick Creek. The first bridge is located about 3900 feet downstream from the dam.	Broad wooded valley with steep, partially wooded, confining slopes for 3900 feet downstream from the dam.	Three homes that could possibly be affected by the floodwave resulting from a breach in the embankment are located within the first 3900 feet downstream from the dam. Estimated population is about 9 or 10.	
ITEM	SLOPES: RESERVOIR	SEDIMENTATION	DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL (OBSTRUCTIONS, DEBRIS, ETC.)	SLOPES: CHANNEL VALLEY	APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF HOMES AND POPULATION	

APPENDIX C
HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULICS

PREFACE

The modified HEC-1 program is capable of performing two basic types of hydrologic analyses: 1) the evaluation of the overtopping potential of the dam; and 2) the estimation of the downstream hydrologic-hydraulic consequences resulting from assumed structural failures of the dam. Briefly, the computational procedures typically used in the dam overtopping analysis are as follows:

- a. Development of an inflow hydrograph(s) to the reservoir.
- b. Routing of the inflow hydrograph(s) through the reservoir to determine if the event(s) analyzed would overtop the dam.
- c. Routing of the outflow hydrograph(s) from the reservoir to desired downstream locations. The results provide the peak discharge(s), time(s) of the peak discharge(s), and the maximum stage(s) of each routed hydrograph at the downstream end of each reach.

The evaluation of the hydrologic-hydraulic consequences resulting from an assumed structural failure (breach) of the dam is typically performed as shown below.

- a. Development of an inflow hydrograph(s) to the reservoir.
- b. Routing of the inflow hydrograph(s) through the reservoir.
- c. Development of a failure hydrograph(s) based on specified breach criteria and normal reservoir outflow.
- d Routing of the failure hydrograph(s) to desired downstream locations. The results provide estimates of the peak discharge(s), time(s) to peak and maximum water surface elevations of failure hydrographs for each location.

SUBJECT	DAM SAFETY INSPECTION	
0	CHERRY RUN DAM	
BY WJY	DATE 7-31-79 PROJ. NO. 73-617-278	CONSULTA
CHKD. BY DLB	DATE 6-4-79 SHEET NO OF 15	Engineers • Geologists • Environmental Specialists



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DAM STATISTICS

HEIGHT OF DAM = 22 FT (MEASURED FROM INVERT OF OUTLET)

(FIELD MEASURED)

MAXIMUM POOL STORAGE CAPACITY & 390 AC. FT (FROM HEC-1) @ TOP OF DAM

NORMAL POOL STORAGE CAPACITY & 185 AC. FT (SEE NOTE 1)

DRAINAGE AREA = 11.4 SQ.MI.

PLANIMETERED OFF USGS 7.5 MILLIE TODIANA, PA.QUAD

NOTE 1: DECIGN NORMAL STORAGE CAPACITY DETAINED FROM " CEPORT UPON THE APPLICATION OF THE ROCHESTER AND PITTLEURCH COAL AND IRON COMPANY (FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A DAM ACROSS CHERRY ROW, ABOUT ONE MILE WEST OF HOME, CITY IN CENTER TOWNSHIP, INDIANA COUNTY, PEUUSYLVANTA ", DATED 1923, AS FOUND TO PEUN DEL FILES. THE ALBAL REPORTED VALUE WAS GO MILLION GALLONS. HOWEVER, MOST OF THE AVAILABLE STORAGE VOLUME IS PRESENTLY SEDIMENT FILLES

DAM CLASSIFICATION

DAM SIZE - SMALL

(REF 1, TABLE 1)

HARARD CLASSIFICATION - HIGH

(FIELD DE ECMITTEL)

REQUIRED SOF - 1/2 PMF TO PMF

(REF 1, THELE 3)

SUBJECT DAM SAFETY INSPECTION CHERRY RUN DAM

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HYDROGRAPH PARAMETERS

LENGTH OF LONGEST WATERCOURSE & 6.9 MI

LCA = 3.4 MI (MEASURED ALONG THE LONGEST WATERCOURSE FROM THE DAM TO THE CENTROLD OF THE BASEA

NOTE 2: VALUES OF L AND LCA ARE MEASURED FROM THE USGS 7.5 MINUTE INDIANA, PA QUAD. ALL VARIABLES ARE DEFINED IN REF 2, IN THE SECTION ENTITLED " SNYDER SYNTHETIC UNIT HYDROGRAPH ".

C+ = 1.6 Cp ≈ 0.45

SUPPLIED BY COE; ZONE 24 OHIORIVER BASIN

TP = SNYDERS STANDARD LAG & 1.6 (Lx Lca) 0.3

: tp = 1.6 (6.8 x 3.4) 0.3 = 4.11 Hes

RESERVOIR SURFACE AREAS

SURFACE AREA (SA) @ NORMAL POOL EL 1025.0 FT & 31.240

NOTE 3: NORMAL POOL EL 1025.0 FT DETAINED FROM AFRENDEX F, FIGURE 2 . NORMAL FOOL SA DETAINED FROM THE REFERENCE GIVEN IN NOTE ! SHEET !.

SA @ EL 1040 & 88.4 AL (PLANIMETERED OFF INDIANA, PA QUAD

LOW TOP OF DAM ELEVATION & 1030.0 FT (FIELD MEASURED)

SUBJECT DAM SAFFTY INSPECTION

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RATE OF SA INCREASE PER FOOT OF RESERVOIR RILE \Rightarrow $\Delta SA/\Delta H \approx \frac{(39.4 - 31.2)}{(1040.0 - 1025.0)} \approx 3.8 \frac{AC}{FT}$

SA @ LOW TOP OF DAM EL 1030.0 ≈ 31.2Ac+ [(3.8 \(\)) (1030-1025) ≈ 50.2 Ac

RESERVOIR ELEVATION @ "O" STORAGE

NORMAL POOL VOLUME & 13 HA & 185 AC-FT (CONIC METHOD)

SA @ NORMAL POOL EL 1025.0 ≈ 31.2 AC

: H ≈ 3 (195 AC.FT)/31.2 AC ≈ 17.8 FT

ZERO VOLUME ELEVATION & 1025.0 - 17.9 FT & 1007.2 FT

NOTE 4: ALTHOUGH THE ACTUAL DESIGN MINIMUM RESERVOIR
ELEVATION APPEARS TO BE ABOUT EL 1009.5 (FIG 2),
IN ORDER TO COMPUTE AN ELEVATION - STORAGE
RELATIONSHIP AND STILL MAINTAIN A STORAGE OF
195AC-FT @ EL 1025.0, THE ABOVE "O" STORAGE
ELEVATION MUST CE INPUT IUTO THE HEC-1 PROGRAM.

RESERVOIR ELEVATION-STOPAGE RELATIONSHIP

COMPUTED INTERNALLY BY THE HEC-I PROGRAM BASED ON THE GIVEN ELEVATION VS SURFACE AREA INFORMATION (SEE SUMM. INPUT / OUTPUT SHEETS).

NOTE 5: ALTHOUGH MOST OF THE AVAILABLE DESIGN STORAGE
VOLUME IS PRESENTLY SEDIMENT FILLED, IT IS FOLT THAT
THE SEDIMENT HAS NOT CONSOLIDATED TO A POTO-

SUBJECT	DAM	SAFETY	TUSPECTION	

CHERRY RUN DAM

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WHERE IT CAN RESIST FLOW. THEREFORE, THE ENTIRE DESIGN STORAGE VOLUME CAN STILL POTENTIALLY FLOW DOWNSTREAM IF RELEASED VIA A DAM BREACH.

PMP CALCULATIONS

- APPROXIMATE RAINFALL INDEX = 24 IN (REF 3, FIG.) (CORRESPONDING TO A DURATION OF 24 HR AND AN AREA OF 200 SQMI, LOCATED IN SOUTHWESTERN PENNSYLVANTA)

- DEPTH- AREA - DURATION ZONE # 7 (REF 3, FIST)

- STORM WILL BE CENTERED OVER THE 11.4 SEMI BASILU WITH A DEPTH - DURATION RELATIONSHIP OF:

DURATION (HR)	PERCENT OF INDEX CATUFALL (015)
6	101
12	119
24	129
48	139

- HOP BRIOK FACTOR (ADJUSTMENT FOR RASIN SHAPE AS WELL AS FOR THE LESSER LIKELIHOOD OF A SEVENE STORM CENTERING OVER A SMALLER BASIN) CORRESPONDENCE TO A DA ~ 11.4 SAMI => 0.805 (FROM HEC-1 OUTPUT)

CHERRY RUN DAM

DATE 7-31-74

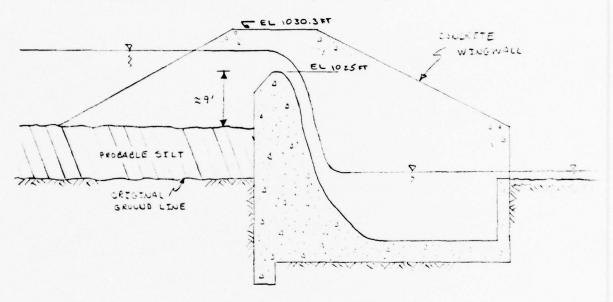
CHKD. BY DLB DATE 8-4-79 SHEET NO. 5 OF 15



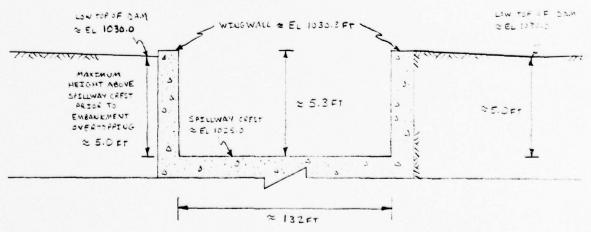
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SPILLWAY CAPACITY

- PROFILE OF SPILLWAY : (NOT TO SCALE) (FROM FIELD MEASUREMENTS AND OBSERVATION, AND FIG 3)



- CROSS - SECTION OF SPILLWAY: (NOT TO SCALE)
(FROM FIELD MEASUREMENTS AND DESFENATIONS, AND FIG. 3 AND 4)



SECTION TAKEN LOOKING UPSTREAM TOWARD SPILLWAY

SUBJECT DAM SAFETY INSPECTION

CHERRY RUN DAM

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- THE SPILLWAY IS A FREE OVERFALL, CONCRETE, OGEE-SHAPED WETE STRUCTURE. DISCHARGE OVER A WETE IS DEFINED BY THE RELATIONSHIP :

(REF 4, 573)

WHERE Q = DISCHARGE IN CFS;

L= LENGTH OF WEIR CREST = 132 FT;

H= HEIGHT OF RESERVOIR ABOVE SPILLWAY CREST ≈ 5.0 FT PRIDE TO EMBANKMENT OVERTOFFING; AN

C = DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT = f (DESIGN HEAD ACTUAL HEAD, SLOPE OF US FACE, DS APRIL EFFECTS, AND SUBMERGENCE).

- DETERMINATION OF " C":

FIELD MEASURED FOREBLY DEPTH (P) & 9.0 FT ASSUMED DESIGN HEAD (Ha) = 5.0 FT

> P/H ≈ 9.0/5.0 ≈ 1.8 > Co ≈ 3.93 (REF 4 PG 37

SINCE THE SLOPE OF US WETE FACE ADJUSTMENT DOFE NOT APPLY, AND DETRIMENTAL DS APRON EFFECTS AND SUBMERSE UCE ARE NOT LIKELY => C ≈ 3.93

- APPROACH CHANNEL LOSSES ARE NEGLIGIELE DUE TO THE LARGE SPILLWAY DEPTH

:. SPILLWAY CAPACITY = Q ≈ (3.93)(132 FT) (5.0 FT)

Q = 5800 cFs

(Q = 5899 As COMPUTED BY NECT, DUE TO COMPUTER ACCURACY)

SUBJECT DAM SAFETY INSPECTION

CHERRY RUN DAM

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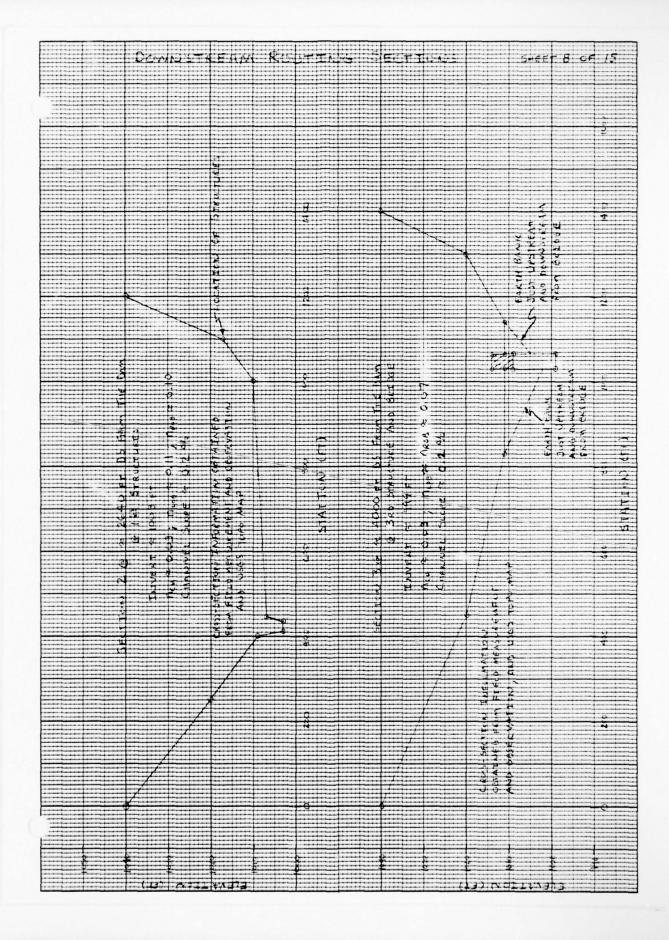
SPILLWAY RATING CURVE

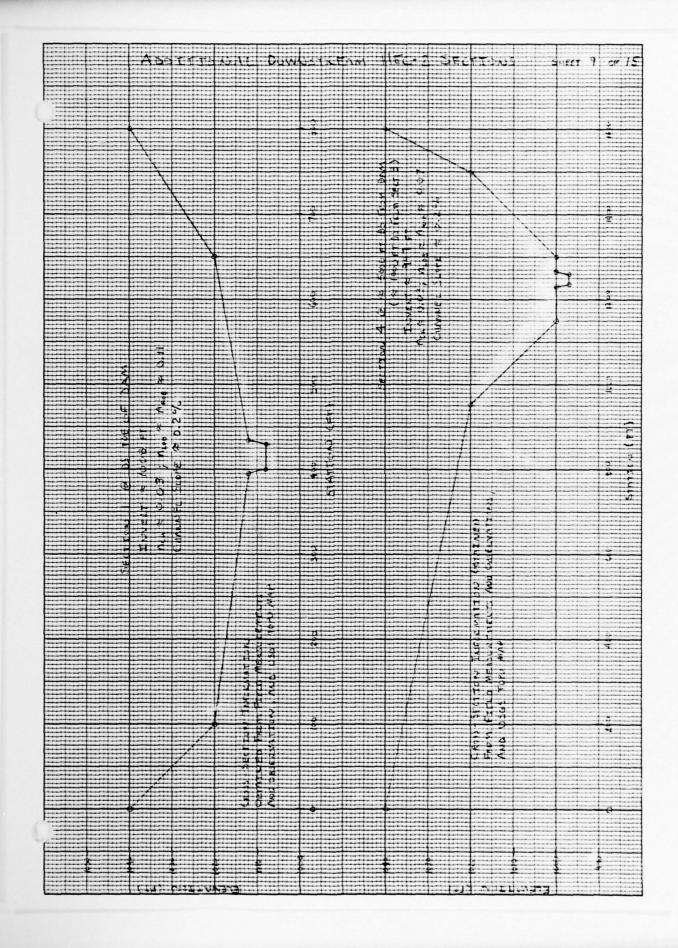
COMPUTED INTERNALLY BY HEC-I VIA THE OGER RATING CURVE ROUTINE. THE OGER ROUTINE COMPUTES DISCHARGES IN A MANNER SIMILAR TO THAT OUTLINED ON SHEET 5, BASED ON THE INPUT INFORMATION: DESIGN HEAD \$ 5.0, APRON ELEVATION \$ 1009 FT (INITIAL TW ELEVATION, FIG 3), APRON WIDTH \$ 132 FT, APPROACH CHANNEL LOSS @ DESIGN HEAD \$ 0.0 FT, AND FOREBRY DEPTH \$ 9.0 FT.

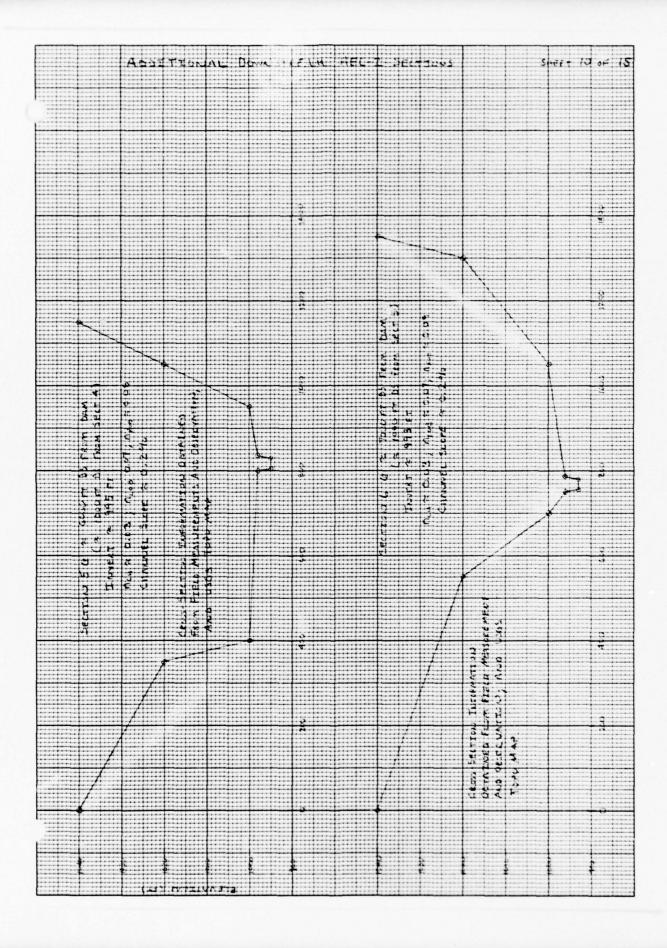
EMBANKMENT RATING CURVE

- COMPUTED INTERNALLY BY HEC-I VIA THE ASSUMPTION THAT CRITICAL DEPTH ON THE CREST CONTROLS POSSIBLE OVERTOPPING FLOWS. THE CREST PROFILE IS REPRESENTED BY A SERIES OF TRAPEZOIDS (SEE SUMMARY INPUT/OUTPUT SHEETS FOR RATING INFORMATION)
- INPUT INFORMATION: (BASED ON FIELD MEASUREMENTS)

	RESERVOIR ELEVATION	CREST	INUNDATED CREST LENGTH	
_	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	
	1030.0	0	25	
	1030.1	0.1	70	
	1030.3	0.3	105	
	1030.4	0.4	120	
	1030 9	0.9	195	
	1030.9	0.9	270	
	1031.1	1.1	355	BALED PARTTALLY
	1032.0	2.0	340	ON ESTENATED
	1033.0	3.0	375	ABUTMENT STUELLS
	1034.0	4.0	410)	CF = 17a 1 IV







DAM SAFETY INSPECTION

CHERRY RUN DAM

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DOWNSTREAM ROUTING RELATIONSHIPS

DOWNSTREAM ROUTING INFORMATION (DISCHARGE VS STORAGE RELATIONSHIPS) WAS COMPUTED VIA THE HEC-2 WATER SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTER PROGRAM*. HEL-2 CALCULATES BACKWATER CURVES BY THE STANDARD STEP METHOD (REF 7, PG 274-280) BASED ON VALLEY AND CHANNEL CROSS-SECTION DATA. THE SPECIFIC CROSS-SECTION INFORMATION USED IS GIVEN ON SHEETS 8 TO 10. THE VARIOUS PROFILES WERE INITIATED VIA THE SLOPE-AREA METHOD (REF 7, PG 146-148) APPLIED TO SECTION 6. THE CALCULATIONS THEN PROCEEDED UPSTREAM TO SECTIONS 5 AND 4 , AND AND THEN TO THE BRIDGE @ SECTION 3. THE BRIDGE WAS MODELLED BY THE "SPECIAL BRIDGE" ROUTINE OF THE PROGRAM. COMPUTATIONS THEN PROCEEDED TO SECTION 2 , AND FIVALLY TO SECTION ! AT THE TOE OF THE DAM. SINCE THE RESIDENCES OF CONCERN ARE LOCATED AT SECTIONS 2 AND 3, ONLY THESE SECTIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED IN THE DOWNSTREAM ROUTING. DISCHAPES VS STORAGE RELATIONSHIPS FOR SECTIONS 2 AND 3 ARE (FROM HEC-2 COTPUT OF SHEETS DANGE, SUMMARY INPUT (OUTPUT SHEETS):

	SECTIO	NZ			SECT:	EON 3	
DESCHARGE (CFS)	(ACFT)	(CFS)	(AL-FT)	SEICHARGE (LES)	(AC-FT)	DESCHARGE	(AC-ET)
٥	0	17300	247	0	0	17900	175
400	5.7	22900	293	400	3.5	22900	203
1400	19.5	28000	323	1400	10.3	29200	229
2500	40.0	32000	354	2500	23.5	3200	251
5000	89.1	40000	411	5000	74.9	40000	299
7600	132	45000	444	7600	106	45000	327
10200	165	49000	470	18280	129	49000	349
12700	201			12700	145		

[@] SEE SHEET E, SUMMARY INPUT / OUTPUT SLEETS

^{*} HEC-Z WATER SURFACE PROFILES (USER'S MANUAL), HYDRILAGIC ENGINEERING

SUBJECT DAM SAFETY INSPECTION

CHERRY RUN DAM

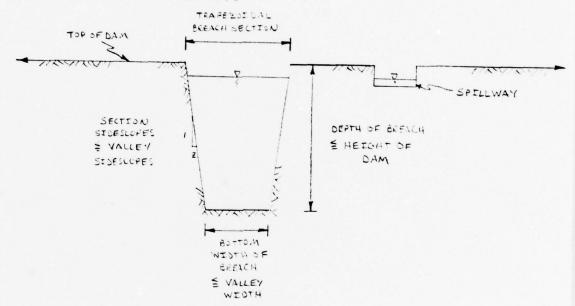
BY WJV DATE ___ 9-4-79



Engineers • Geologists • Planner Environmental Specialists

BREACH ASSUMPTTONS

- TYPICAL BREACH SECTION:



- HEC-1 - DAM BREACHING ANALYSIS INPUTS:

(BREACH TUG WILL COMMENCE WHEN THE REJERVOIR LEVEL REACHES THE TOP OF DAM ELEVITION)

PLAN NUMBER AND COMMENT	WEST H	MAX EREACH DEPTH (FT)	SECTION SIDESLOPES	* SCEACH TIME (HK)	WSEL @ TALT OF FAILURE (FT)
1 MIN CHENCH SECT; MIN FAIL TIM	0	19	14 0 17	0.5	1030.0
MAY BREACH SECT: MINEAUL TEN	300	18	3 H TO 1V	0.5	1030.0
& MIN ENFACH SPET; MAY FATETE	νε O	19	147017	4.0	1030.0
Max EXECU SET; MAX FASCTE	UF 300	18	3HTE IV	4.0	1030.0
6 AVERAGE POSSIBLE CONSISTED	us 150	18	VI et 41	1.0	1030.0
(TUSTALUTARIFOUS FAT LUKE	120	/3	14 to 1V	0.25	1030.0

^{*} BRENCH TIME = TOTAL TIME NECESSARY TO REACH FROM BRENCH DEMENSTONS

SUBJECT	DAM SAFETY INSPECTION	
	CHERRY RUN DAM	

CHKD. BY DLB DATE 8-4-79 SHEET NO. 13 OF 15



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- THE BREACH ASSUMPTIONS LISTED ON SHEET II AKE BASED SOMEWHAT ON INFORMATION CONCERNING EARTH DAM BREACHING PROVIDED BY THE COE, BALTIMORE DISTRICT; AND ALSO ON THE PHYSICAL CONSTRAINTS OF THE DAM AND SURROUNDING TERRAIN:

CONSTRAINT	VALUE
- HEIGHT OF DAM	≈ 22 FT (MESSDEED)
- AVERAGE HEIGHT OF EMBANEMENT	≈ 13 FT (FIG 7)
- EMBANKMENT CREST LENGTH: LEFT OF SAWY RIGHT OF SAWY TOTAL	≈ 200 FT ≈ 100 FT ≈ 200 FT
- VALLEY BOTTOM WIDTH	≈ 300 FT (FEG 7)
- VALLEY SIDESLOPES ADJACENT TO DAM: RIGHT WALL LEFT WALL	3H TO 1V } Fro. 7

SUBJECT DAM SAFETY INSPECTION

CHECKY RUN DAM

CONSULTANTS, I

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BY WIV DATE 8-4-79 PROJ. NO. 73-6/7-273

CHKD. BY DLB DATE 8-4-79 SHEET NO. 14 OF 15

RESERVOIR DAIA

BREACHING ANALYSIS OUTPUT

HEC-1-DAM

UNDER 0.41 PMF BASE FLOW CONDITIONS -

TIME OF DUTTAL BREACH	(#6)	43.75	43.75	43.75	43.75	43.75	43.75
CORPESPONDING TIME OF PEAK	(#6)	44.25	44.11	44.08	44.58	44.56	44,00
CORRESPONDENCE ALTUAL PEAK CORRESPONDENCE TENE OF FLOW FLOW THROUGHDAN TIME OF PEAK	((4.5)	8032	18410	5967	7213	11628	20122
COPPESSONDENCE TIME OF FLOW	(HK)	44,25	8,44	44.00	44.50	44.50	44.00
ENTEPPOLATED OR HEC-I ROUTED MAX COPRESPONDENCE FLOW DOKING FAIL TIME OF FLOW FLOW THROUGHDAM TIME OF PEAK	((65)	8032	17127	2716	9611	11459	20722
COFRESPONDI WE	(44)	44.25	44.11	44.08	44,58	44.56	44.00
ACTUAL MAY FLOW COPPESPONDING	((65)	8032	18410	5467	7213	11628	20122
VAPTABLE BREACH EDITION WEOTH	(61)	0	300	0	300	150	001
14 170	NUMBER	Э	3		Ð	<u></u>	9

F SEC TABLE ON SHEET 12

MAG SAFETY INSPECTION SUBJECT

CHERRY RUN DAM

8-4-79 73-617-DATE PROJ. NO. DATE

BREACHING ANALYSIS OUTPUT

HEC-1-DAM

DOWNSTREAM ROUTING DATA

FLOW CONDITIONS

BASE

UNDER 0.41 PMF

VACTABLE BREACH BOTTOM WEDTH

÷

(FT) 0

NUMELL PLAN

9

15 SHEET NO. OF_

9-4-79 15 CONSULTANTS

Engineers • Geologists • Planne

Environmental Specialists

		_	-	SHEET NO.			
FROM DAM	4. A ELEV	(FT)	* 0.0	+2.8	0.0	8. 8.	+2.3 +3.0
ED 4000 FT DS	WSEL 3.	(FT)	1012.1	1012.1	1012.1	1012.1 +6.8	1012.1 +2.3
CITON 3 LOCAT	CORRESPUNDING WSEL 2.	(FT)	1012.9	P. 4.	1012.1	9.2101	1014.4
BOTPUT @ SE	PEAK FLOW	((45)	7079	13489	5944	7143	10964
FPOM DAM	4. DELEV	(F1)	6.0 +	43.9	40.0	40.8	+2.C
TED 2640 FT DS	WO BYEACH	(F1)	1013.5 10.9	1013.5 +3.9	1013.5 +0.0	1013.5 +0.8	1013.5 +2.6
ELTTON 2 LOCA	PEAK FLOW WSEL 2. W/O BYFALH DELEV PEAK FLOW WSEL 2. W/O BREACH DELEV	(FT)	1014.4	1017.4	1013.5	10 14.3	1016.1
SOTION	PEAK FLOW	((4.5)	7274	14765	25452	7153	10840

300

(1)

0

3

SHEET 12 SEF TABLE ON ·

00

(9)

50

3

300

3

ELEVATIONS CORRESPONDENCE TO BREACH FLOWS AS INTERPOLATED SHEETS TOUTOO WATER SURFACE From SHEFTS 7.

STIFFTS (FROM SHEFT K AS PEAK 0.41 PMF DANDE, SUMMARY INPUT / CUTPUT 0 CORKESPUNDING DANDE , SUMMARY TAPPOT , INTERPOLATED FROM SHIETS FLEVATJONS BASE FLOW

WSFL WIG BREACH COPPESPONDING WSEL 4

MAG SAFETY TRSPECTION SUBJECT RUN NA 11 CONSULTANTS, 79-617-278 V CW_ 8-6-79 PROJ. NO. DATE Engineers • Geologists • Planne DLB 3-6-79 A M CHKD. BY_ DATE SHEET NO **Environmental Specialists** 1150.000 1350.000 22900.000 1235.000 1400.000 1400.000 DOWNSTREAM 0.0 ROUTING DAIA 4 イロフ HEC 17800.000 993.000 1040.000 0.0 995.000 1040.000 997.000 1040.000 0.0 999,000 1040,000 0.0 0.00 1.000 THACE 0.0 0.0 0.0 3 12700.000 150.000 0.0 800.000 1050.000 1230.000 1030.000 1010.000 0.0 25,000 0.0 0.0 996.000 SHEETS CHNIM 0.0 9.0 996.000 1020.000 1000.000 998.000 1020.000 1000.000 1000.000 1020.000 950.000 1002.000 1020.000 0.0 350.000 26.000 *********EUUESTED SECTION NUMBERS***** 0.0 ; 10. SPECIAL BRIDGE 3 INPUT / OUT PUT 7600.000 0.0 700.000 1050.000 400.000 956.000 0.0 1000.000 1150.000 1300.600 1050.000 8 30.000 1110.000 3.000 0.00 0.0 0.0 HVINS ALLIDC DAM SAFELY LUSPECTION - DOWNSTREAM ROUTING INFORMATION START CALCULATIONS VIA SLOPE-AREA PETHOD, MODEL BRIDGE VIA CHERRY ROW DELOW CHERRY ROW DAM 2.000 METRIC 0.0 0.400 5000.000 49000.000 1000.000 1300.000 1000.000 750.000 0.00 0.0 0.0 z 1.000 2500.000 2500.000 3.0 0.00200.0 SIKT 785.000 550.000 785.000 0.300 835.000 835.000 0.300 1265.000 950.000 1265.000 0.300 1065.000 0.00 SUMMARY 43,000 0.0 0.0 • XSECV SUMMARY PRINTOUT 1 1400,000 750.000 1020.000 996.000 0.030 1020.000 000.866 1230.000 1030.000 0.030 2000 45.000 0.0 PHE VS ; NIN 32000.000 16.000 10.000 10.000 10.000 0.000 0.090 CODES FOR 39.000 -10.000 0.0 1074 HUMSEC 2 14.000 6.000 1040.000 943.000 5.006 1040.000 995.000 1040.000 491.000 0.070 3.200 1040.000 999.000 0.010 9.100 4.000 VANIABLE -10.060 34.000 1.000 1CHECK Linni ; NYKOF

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5

5

333

2552

Z 3 5 Z

7 5 5 Z

2332

X 7 3 5

DAM SAFETY INSPECTION SUBJECT CHERRY RUN DAM 79-617-278 CONSULTANTS. VIW 8-6-79 DATE PROJ. NO. Engineers • Geologists • Plann CHKD. BY DLO DATE OF M 8-6-79 SHEET NO. **Environmental Specialists** 435.000 0.0 000 CONDIATIVE VOLUME VOL 1003.000 0.0 11011.0000 1400.0000 0.0 1004.000 0.0 95.62 444.56 860.00 11552.87 2154.63 22577.47 3159.96 40061.42 40061.42 40061.42 40061.42 40061.42 40061.42 40061.42 830.000 830.000 1014.000 1020.000 410.000 1200.000 0.0 400.000 0.0 4.22 2.4.22 2.4.23 2.4.34 2.4.34 2.4.34 3.5.44 3.5.44 3.5.44 3.6. 15.400 0.0 0.0 10.00.000 10.000 10.20.000 1360.000 1003.000 1040.000 0.0 2640.000 50.000 996.41 999.12 1000.61 1000.56 1006.12 1006.52 1006.50 1011.72 1011.72 1011.72 1011.72 1020.000 1020.000 1009.000 1300.000 50.000 1360.000 400.000 1100.000 1800.000 195.000 800.000 ELEVATION CASEL 996.14 998.59 1000.00 10001.00 10004.37 10004.59 10007.59 10007.59 10007.10 1011.63 455.000 450.000 1011.000 1011.000 0.00 1360.000 1009.000 1017.000 50.000 2300.000 1012.000 1040.000 DISCHARGE U 1400.00 2560.00 2560.00 7600.00 10200.00 112100.00 22900.00 28000.00 28000.00 49000.00 1004.000 1040.000 1040.000 1010.000 445.000 250.000 1000.000 435.000 100.000 650.000 0.0 CHERRY HUN BELUE CHERRY RON USEM 400.000 1020.000 1010.000 395.000 1020.000 1020.000 0.0 SUMMANT PRINTED 9.00 9.000 445.000 6.000 435.000 0.0 1.000 10.000 10.000 10.000 1011.000 1040.000 2.000 1040.000 1007.000 1.000 0.110 Z 1580F DS FROM SEC 116 DAM 0 ESSEEES 7 7 7 5 5 Z 7383

SUBJECT	DAM	SAFETY	TUSPE	CTI	ON	
	C	HERRY R	UN DA	M		
VCW YB	DATE _	8-6-79	PROJ. NO.	79.	617	- 278
CHKD. BY DLB	DATE	8-6-79	SHEET NO.		OF_	M



Engineers • Geologists • Planne Environmental Specialists

				DIXHARGE	ELEVATION					3
	SECIMI	ALCH	F.I.MIN	3	CHSEL	CRIBS	E.C.	NCH	AHEA	VOL
	5.000	1000.00	995.00	400.00	91.866	0.0	998.43	4.18	98.73	2.23
	2.000	1000.00	995.00	1400.00	1000.44	0.0	1000.62	4.44	920.30	16.24
	2.000	1000.00	995.00	2500.00	1001.76	0.0	1001.89	4.36	1654.64	29.59
	5.000	1000.00	995.00	5000.00	1003.65	0.0	1003.79	5.00	2734.18	49.89
SECTION	2.000	1000.00	995.00	7600.00	1005.19	0.0	1005.34	5.55	3628.54	96.99
3	5.000	1000.00	995.00	10200.00	1006.47	0.0	1006.65	6.04	4392.54	81.61
9	1 5.000	1000.00	995.00	12700.00	1007.58	0.0	1007.78	6.45	5059.58	94.65
5000	2.000	1000.00	995.00	17800.00	1009.54	2.0	1009.76	7.18	6262.49	118.44
200	3.000	1000.00	995.00	22900.00	1011.23	0.0	1011.51	1.82	7323.86	139.74
M. C.J. M	5.000	1000.00	995.00	28000.00	1012.74	0.0	1013.06	8.39	8291,11	159.46
	3.000	1000.00	995.00	32000.00	1013.83	0.0	1014.17	B. 81	8998.61	174.06
SAN	2.000	1000.00	995.00	40000.00	1015.80	0.0	1016.20	9.57	10300.04	201.19
	2.000	1000.00	995,00	45000.00	1010.92	0.0	1017.36	10.01	11057.70	217.19
	1 5.000	1000.00	995.00	49000.00	1011.77	0.0	1018.24	10.35	11634.60	229.46
	1 0000	1000	200	400 00	1000.15	0.0	10001	4.16	112.09	4.65
				00 000	0.1		1000	4	195.20	11 14
	000.	00.000	00.166	00.004	20.1001		25.2001	4	543.47	35. 2H
	000.	00.000	00.166	00.000			1000		96 1.40	2.00
	4.000	1000.00	00.166	00.0000	A		90.000	10.01	10000	
SELTION	4.000	1000	00.166	00.0047	1002.92	0:	07.7001	66.71	1330.00	16.6.71
	4.000	1000.00	00.166	10700.00	1001	•	BC. 8001	10.01	1017.41	131.63
9	4.000	1000.00	00.166	12700.00	1008.19	٥.	1009.70	14.45	1988.14	1/5.55
,	1 4.000	1000.00	00.166	17600.00	1010.01	٥.	1011.84	15.83	7615.40	250.35
TO SOUD IT	4.000	1000.00	00.166	22900.00	1011.71	0.0	1013.63	16.90	3218.98	260.75
	4.000	1000.00	00.166	28000.00	1013.19	0.5	1015.22	17.77	3808.26	298.35
DS FROM	4.000	1000.00	00.166	12000.00	1014.26	٥.٠	1016.37	18.34	4566.49	326.32
	4.000	1000.00	997.00	40000.00	1016.20	٥.٥	1018.45	19,37	5149.40	378.52
NA W	4.000	1000.00	997.00	45000.00	1017.32	٥.0	1019.64	19.92	2690.21	409.43
	(4.000	1000.00	00.166	49000.00	1018.16	0.0	1020.53	20.33	6115.16	433.20
	3.700	950-00	999.00	400.00	1001.96	0.0	1002,19	3.85	103.78	66.9
	3.200	950.00	999.00	1400.00	1004.32	0.0	1005.01	7.12	245,71	14.76
SECTION	3.200	950.00	00.666	2500.00	1005.80	0.0	1006.95	9.18	401.91	65.22
0	1.200	950.00	999.00	5000.00	1007.87	1007.35	1009.06	12.21	745.31	109.47
,	3.200	956.00	999.00	7600.00	1009.38	1009.11	1011,55	14.18	1088.11	147.94
≈ 50 LJ 05	1.200	950.00	00.666	10200.00	1010.60	1010.27	1013.02	15.56	1423.58	182.01
	3.400	950.00	999.00	12700.00	1011.80	1011.60	1014.06	15.76	1812,48	213.31
From BKT DGI	1.200	950.00	999.00	17800.00	1013.41	0.0	1015.75	16.98	2465.63	270.80
0 43	1.200	930.00	999.00	22900.00	1014.97	0.0	1017.16	17.34	3246,10	324.89
200	3.200	950.00	949.00	28000.00	1016.37	0.0	1018.42	17.51	4071.87	376.47
~ Anyorr DS	_	950.00	999.00	32000.00	1017.55	0.0	1019.40	17.20	4859.79	416.73
	_	950.00	999.00	40000	1019.70	0.0	1021.26	16.67	6510.99	493.89
FROM DAM			000	46.000	00 00.00		60 6601	V. 91	70 1771	
					76.070	0.5	1066.36	10.61	00.1001	***

SUBJECT DAM SAFETY TOSPECTION

CHERRY RUN DAM

BY WJY DATE 8-6-79 PROJ. NO. 78-6/7-278

CHKD. BY DEB DATE 8-4-79 SHEET NO. D OF M

CONSULTANTS,

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				DISCHARGE	ELEWATION !	2				VOL 0 Mg
	SECAN	ALD LI	El.MIN	2	Cust	CKIND	E 6	*CH	AREA	VOI.
	4.100	50.00	00.466	400.00	1002.06	0.0	1002.28	3.75	106.80	7,11
	100	00.05	20.555	1400.00	1004.45	0.0	1005.28	1.33	190.99	14.16
		00.00	00.886	2500.00	1005.85	0.0	1007.54	10.42	739.84	65.54
		20.00	00.666	5000.00	1007.58	1001.58	1011.88	16.65	300,36	110.07
		00.05	00.055	7600.00	1011.26	1010.14	1012.29	10.36	1630.51	149.50
-		00.05	00.666	10200.00	1013.04	0.0	1013.92	10.31	2301.17	184.15
176		100	200	12700.00	1013.81	0.0	1014.83	11.39	2653.45	215.
		00.00	00.000	17HOO 00	1015.28	0.0	1016.47	12.91	3418.03	274.18
1	3.100	00.00	00.666	00 00000	4101	2.0	1017.73	14.37	4056.2H	329.08
CELOCE		00.00	200	00 00082	1017.34	0.0	1018.85	15.45	4716,00	341.
		00.00	200	100000	1018.16	0.0	1019.70	15.91	5296.69	455.56
			777	4000000	1020.03	0.0	1021.45	16.00	6190.29	501.53
			20.275	45000.00	1021.18	0.0	1022.48	15.70	1789.41	549.24
	1.100	50.00	00.666	49000.00	1022.04	0.0	1023.27	15.60	H559.4H	586.10
	,	:				:				,
	3.000	35.00	466.00	400.00	1002.13	0.0	1007.34	1.00	104.44	1.70
	3.000	35.00	999.00	1400.00	1004.62	0.0	1005.40	7.17	140.57	38.32
NS FACE	3.000	35.00	999,00	2500.00	1000.44	0.0	1001.14	2.40	252.58	62.19
À	3.000	15.00	934.00	5000.00	1011.48	0.0	1011.88	06.9	1702.05	110.87
SF BRIDGE	3.000	15.00	999.00	7600.00	1013.20	0.0	1013.60	1.49	2373,18	151.11
	1.000	35.00	777.00	10200.00	1014.20	0.0	1014.77	8.63	2845.91	186.22
400	3.000	15.00	999.00	12700.00	1014.73	0.0	1015.46	4.95	3118.82	218.19
STRUCTURE	3.000	35.00	00.666	17800.00	1015.71	0.0	1016.74	12.15	3072.17	211.02
110111011	1.000	15.00	999.00	22900.00	1016.51	0.0	1017.82	14.05	4164.36	312.39
2	1.000	35.00	999.00	28000.00	1017.34	0.0	1018.45	15.42	4124.98	385.31
	1.000	15.00	333.00	12000.00	1018.17	0.0	1019.10	15.93	5313.50	426.87
	3.000	35.00	999.00	40000.00	1020.03	0.0	1021.45	16.05	6796.48	506.99
	1.000	35.00	999.00	45000.00	1021.18	0.0		15.76	7791.19	555.54
	1.000	15.00	00.666	44000.00	1022.04	0.0	1023.27	15.60	B559.41	592.98
	7 7.300	50.00	00.686	400.00	1002.21	0.0	1002.41	1.57	112.64	1.32
SECTION .	2.300	50.00	999.00	1400.00	1005.18	0.0	1005.67	5.46	328.BB	34.62
	7.100	20.00	999.00	2500.00	1001.95	0.0	1008.38	4.02	160.47	66.37
	7.300	50.00	339.00	5000.00	1011.54	0.0	1011.93	6.49	1720.16	112.84
50 LL 05 2	006.7	50.00	00.666	1600.00	1013.26	0.0	1013.71	7.41	2401.88	153,85
3000	7.900	50.00	999.00	10200.00	1014.27	0.0	1014.83	4.55	2817.77	189.50
John Dan Don	7.900	50.00	294.00	12700.00	1014.84	0.0	1015,54	6.14	3176.63	221.81
136,400	7.900	50.00	00.666	17800.00	1015.89	0.0	1016.86	11.45	3781.06	241.30
	2.300	50.00	999.00	22900.00	1016.79	٥.0	1017.99	13.55	4345.58	131.
DS FROM	7. 100	26.00	999,00	28000,00	1017.70	0.0	1019.05	14.76	4973.43	18.065
	006.7	50.00	00.666	32000.00	1018.52	0.0	1019.91	15.27	55/6.34	433.07
DAM)	7.300	50.00	999.00	40000.00	1020.32	0.0	1021.63	15.49	7043.67	514.93
	7.300	50.00	949.00	45000.00	1021.40	0.0	1022.62	15. 18	79H1.HC	564.59
									000	

SUBJECT DAM SAFETY INSPECTION CHERRY RUN DAM DATE 8-6-79

CHKD. BY DLB DATE 8-6-79 SHEET NO. _ E OF M CONSULTANTS

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VOLUME VOLUME	NOL	91.0	8.5H	4.32	5.14	1.34	5.11	3.10	2.47	4.9H	4.55	8.12	5.33	25.3	945.23	15.88	1.11	4.30	4.88	9.40	0.59	3.89	9.52	1.0.1	1.52	1.87	94.9	11.9	96.1
200		-	4	7	P.T	25	31	36	45	53	19	1.9	9	Ŧ	76	-	9	13	7.7	3.	48	26	60	Ŧ	43	103	121	132	141
	ARE.A	70.18	309.16	1030.78	2949.10	4227.16	5168.59	5878.00	7183.55	8319.33	9354.81	10120.95	11558.78	12371,30	13012.28	118.03	373.22	602.83	912.39	1526.20	2046.41	2852.05	3512.97	4005.32	4716.1B	5282.50	6334.16	6936.55	7402.45
	NC!!	5.70	1.23	1.06	5.71	60.9	69.9	7.33	8.40	9.31	10.01	10.64	11.61	12.19	12.61	3.39	5.84	4.17	12.96	14.30	15.73	15.11	17.19	13.84	20.70	21.17	22.11	22.73	23.21
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INSPECTION SAFETY DAM CHERRY RUN CONSULTANTS 79-617-VCW_ 8-6-79 PROJ. NO. DATE Engineers • Geologists • Plans Environmental Specialists 8-6-79 CHKD. BY DLB OF DATE SHEET NO. _ F OVERTOPPING 2564. 256. 256. 256. 111. 25. 35. INTITAL AND CONSTANT PAINFALL LOSSES ********* LAUTO AS PER COE 1159 LUCAL NS FAN JNAME ISTAGE ALSMX 0.00 APPRILIMATE CLARK CUEFFICIENTS FROM GIVEN SNYDEF CP AND IP ARE TC=17.13 AND R=26.16 INTERVALS 1SAME K96 820. 820. 820. 820. 820. CN511. ********* ISNUM 4.15 HUURS, IPLT 0 JPRT STRTL 1.00 HULTI-FLAM ANALYSES TO BE PERFURMED NELAN= 1 NKIIU= 3 LRTIU= 1 *50 - 1.00 NAT 10 R12 R24 H48 UNII HYDRUGKAPII DATA METRC THACE SUM-AREA RUNDEF COMPUTATION H11UK 1.00 DAR SAPETI INSPECTION CHERKY KON DAR ****** (OVERTOPPING AMALISIS| ****** 15-#INUTE TIME SIEP AND 48-HOUR STOKE DURATION 267. 8824 129. 129. 129. 149. HIDRIGHAPHIOU END-OF-PEHIOD ORDINALES, LAGE JOH SPECIFICATION
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DAM SAFFTY INSPECTTON CHERRY RUN DAM CONSULTANTS 8-6-79 79-617-278 DATE PROJ. NO. Engineers • Geologists • Plant 8-6-79 CHKD. BY DLB G OF DATE SHEET NO. Environmental Specialists 1035. .069 26.84 24.42 2.42 700683. (682.)(620.)(62.)(19441.13) 70. CUMP O 5 PMF 0.4 PMF PMF 622. 1034. 66. 1035 LAUTO EXCS ISTAGE 1032. ISPRAT 498. SH. F.APL. END-OF-PERJOD FLOW COMP OF MICHON RAIN STURA -1025. 7936. 9.53 242.03 5790. FOFAL VULUME 350321. 9920. 11.91 302.53 7238. 23.82 605.07 14476. TOTAL VOLUME 280257. FOTAL VOLUME 51. 390. 1030. CAREA 0.0 15K 0.000 JPRT IPMP 0.0 341. 1029. 72-HUUR 973. 28. 9.53 242.03 5790. 23.82 605.07 14476. 1216. 34. 11.91 102.53 7238. 8928. 000.0 LUPT HYDRUGRAPH ROUTING ELEVE 0.0 RUUFING DATA 1028. 297. ITAPE AMSKK 0.000 3302. 3302. 94. 10.78 273.78 6550. 8079. 21.56 547.56 13100. 24-HUUR 2642. 75. 8-62 219-02 5240. 6463. C. C. 1ECUN 0 LAG 0 256. 39. 6369. 180. 5.20 132.00 3156. 5095. 144. 4.16. 105.60 2526. 361. 10.39 264.00 6316. 0.0 KUUTE INFLOM THROUGH RESERVOIR COMP AVG 0.00 NSTOL LUSS .812 1076. 3PW1D PEAK 14659. PEAK 1329. 208. PEAK 5864. EXCS ISTAU 101 0.000 RSILS CRE1. :: 185. inzb. AC-FI CFS CHS INCHES AC-FI CHS CMS INCHES FRUUS CU N CFS CMS FWCHES HAIN 0.0 HILLY HR. MR PERIUD 1001 = : RESTRUCTA SURFACE ARPA ELEVATION= INTIOMS TNTO

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SAFETY INSPECTION SUBJECT RUN MAM CONSULTANTS 8-6-79 79-617-278 WIV DATE PROJ. NO. Engineers • Geologists • Plann =-6-79 CHKD. BY DLB DATE SHEET NO. OF **Environmental Specialists** 17800.00 175.00 0.5 PMF 0.4 PMF PMF 12700.00 145.00 IAUTO LSTR ISTAGE ISPRAT 139.00 10200.00 FUTAL VULUME.
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DAM SAFETY INSPECTION SUBJECT CHERRY RUN DAM 79-617-278 CONSULTANTS. 8-6-79 DATE PROJ. NO. Engineers • Geologists • Plann 8-6-79 K M CHKD. BY DLB OF DATE SHEET NO. Environmental Specialists TIME OF FAILURE HOURS 30.0 TIME OF MAX OUTFLOW HOURS 44.00 1030.00 1030.00 390. 5899. MAKTMUM ## DURATION OVER TUP HOURS ** 4.00 MAXTAUM STAGE, FT 4.4.0 1013.0 1.5101 1013.4 1012.0 SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ANALISIS SPILLWAY CREST 1025.00 185. MAXIMUM UUTFLUM CFS 5816. 7292. 14601. SECTIONS MANTANOM * SECTION 2
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APPENDIX D

PHOTOGRAPHS

the downstream embanisment face as seen from the left abutment. Tiew of

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View of the upstream embankment face to the left of the spillway, PHOTOGRAPH 2

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View of the reservoir behind Cherry Run Dam as seen from the embankment crest. The structure in the center of the view is what remains of the control tower. Note the deteriorated condition of the access footbridge. 3 PHOTOGRAPH

View of the interior of the control tower that formerly housed all of for the outlet works. the valving mechanisms РНОТОСКАРН 4

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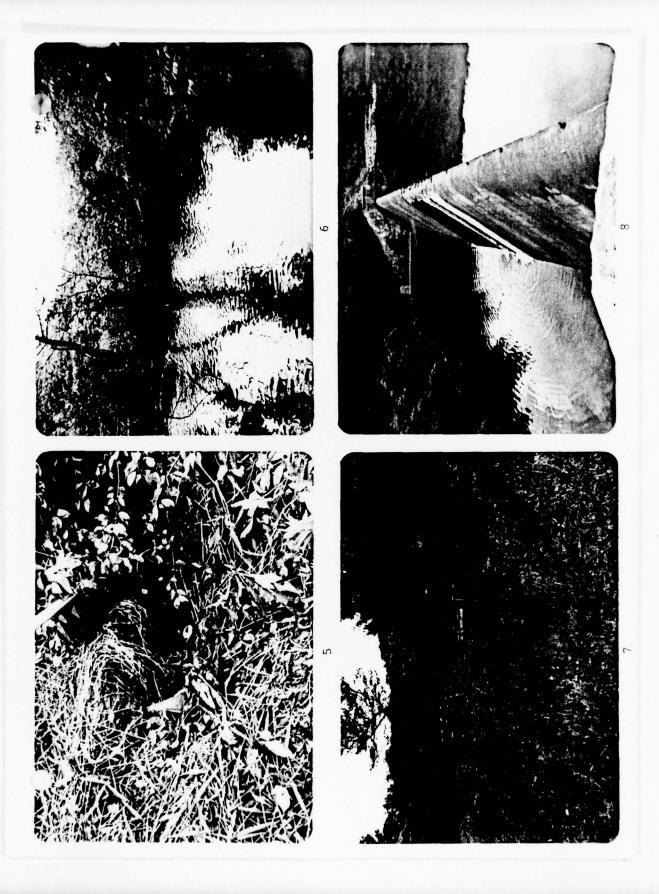
PHOTOGRAPH 5

View of the discharge end of the 80-foot terra-cotta extension of the blowoff conduit. PHOTOGRAPH 6

View of the dilapidated pump house located downstream of the embankment. PHOTOGRAPH 7

View of the spillway as seen from atop the left wingwall. PHOTOGRAPH 8

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Close-up view of the left wingwall of the spillway. Note the outward bow in the center portion of the wall and the spalling near the top. PHOTOGRAPH 10

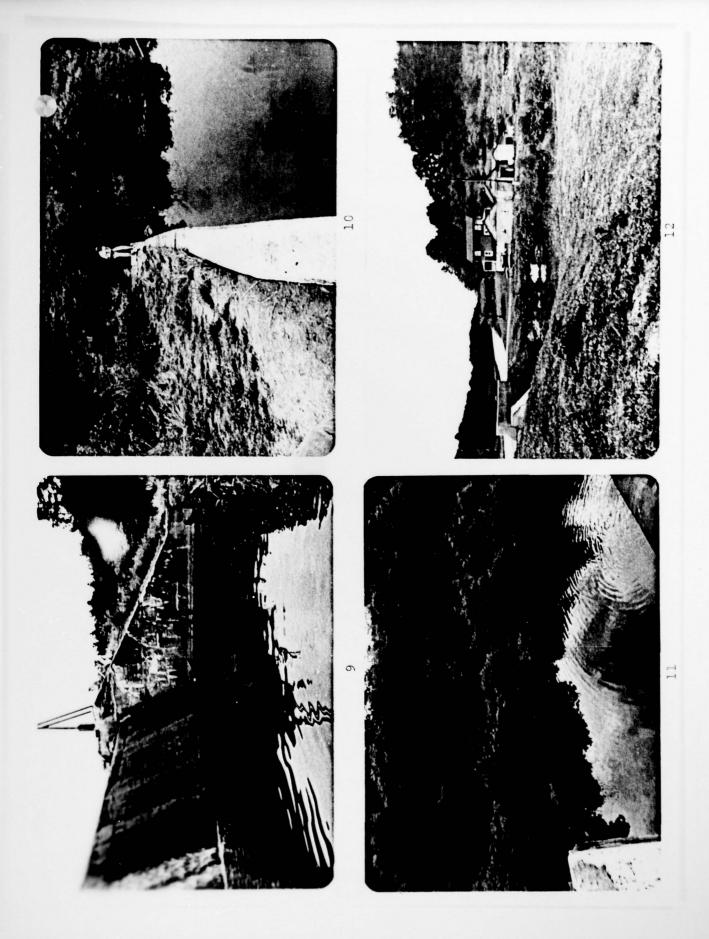
PHOTOGRAPH 11 View of the heavily overgrown spillway discharge channel.

View of a bridge and low lying house located less than one mile downstream of the embankment. PHOTOGRAPH 12

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Elit.



APPENDIX E GEOLOGY

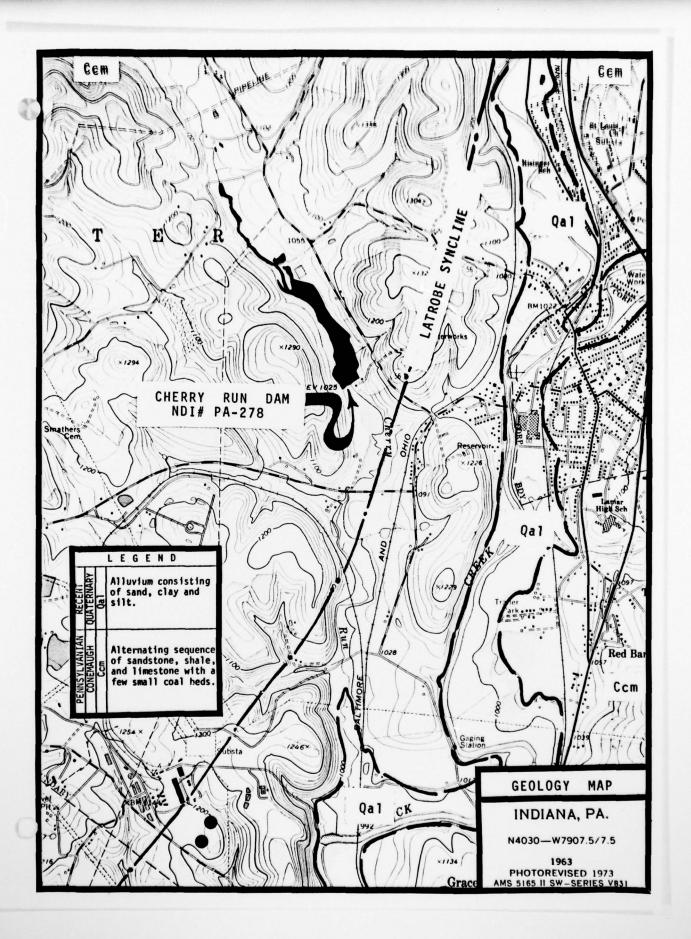
Geology*

Cherry Run Dam is located in the Pittsburgh Plateaus
Section of the Appalachian Plateaus Physiographic Province.
The Pittsburgh Plateaus Section is characterized by flat
lying to gently folded sedimentary rock strata of Pennsylvania
age. Major structural axes strike from southwest to northeast
with the rock strata generally dipping northwest and southeast.
The amplitude of folding in this section is quite low,
consequently, surface expression of the anticlinal axes is
not evident.

Cherry Run Dam and reservoir are located approximately one mile west of Homer City on Cherry Run, a tributary of Two Lick Creek. Structurally, the dam lies just west of the axial trace of the Latrobe syncline. Rock strata underlying thedam and reservoir, therefore, dip to the southeast at approximately 133 feet per mile or about one degree.

The dam and reservoir are located on sedimentary rock strata of the Conemaugh Group of Pennsylvanian age. The embankment is constructed on bedrock of the lower half of the Conemaugh group. This section of the Conemaugh consists of interbedded sandstones, a few thin limestones and minor coal beds.

^{*}Indiana Folio, Pennsylvania, U. S. Geological Survey, No. 102, 1904.



APPENDIX F

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LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Description/Title
1	General Plan - Field Inspection Notes
2	Cross-section Through Dam and Gate House
3	Cross-section Through Spillway
4	Plan of Spillway
5	Piping Layout Below Spillway
6	Pump Station Layout
7	Valley Section Along Centerline of Cherry Run Dam

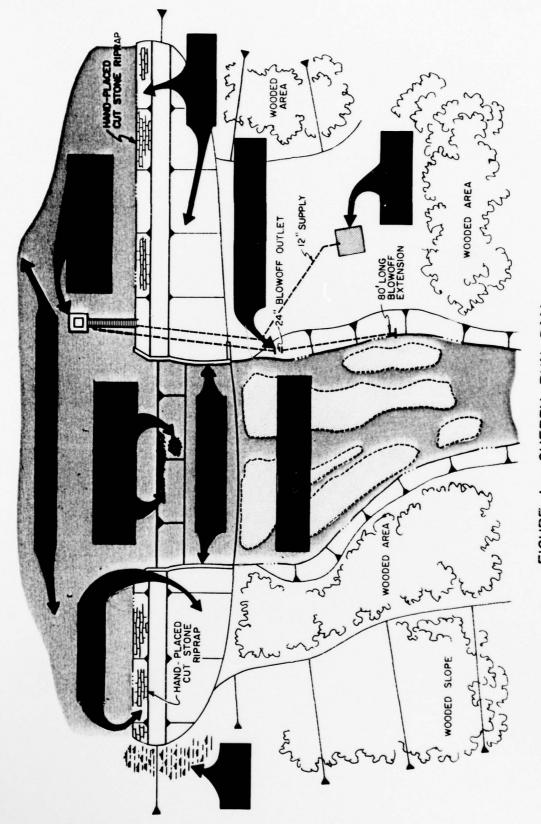
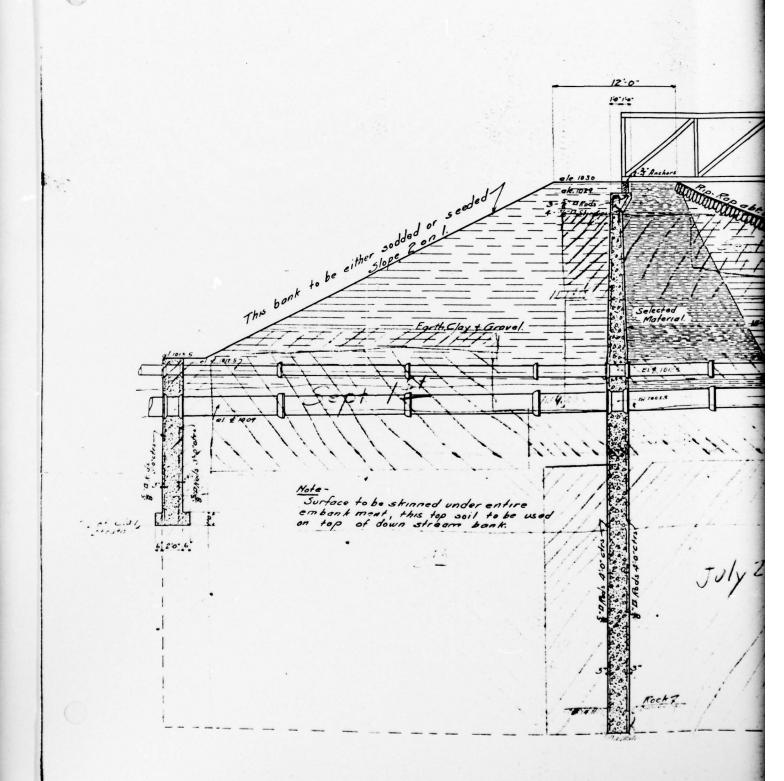


FIGURE 1 - CHERRY RUN DAM GENERAL PLAN : FIELD INSPECTION NOTES



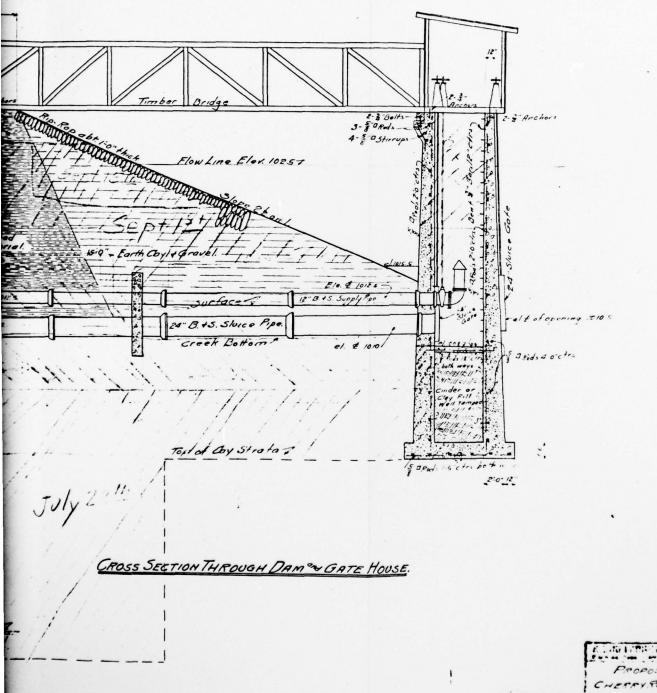
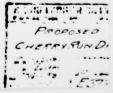
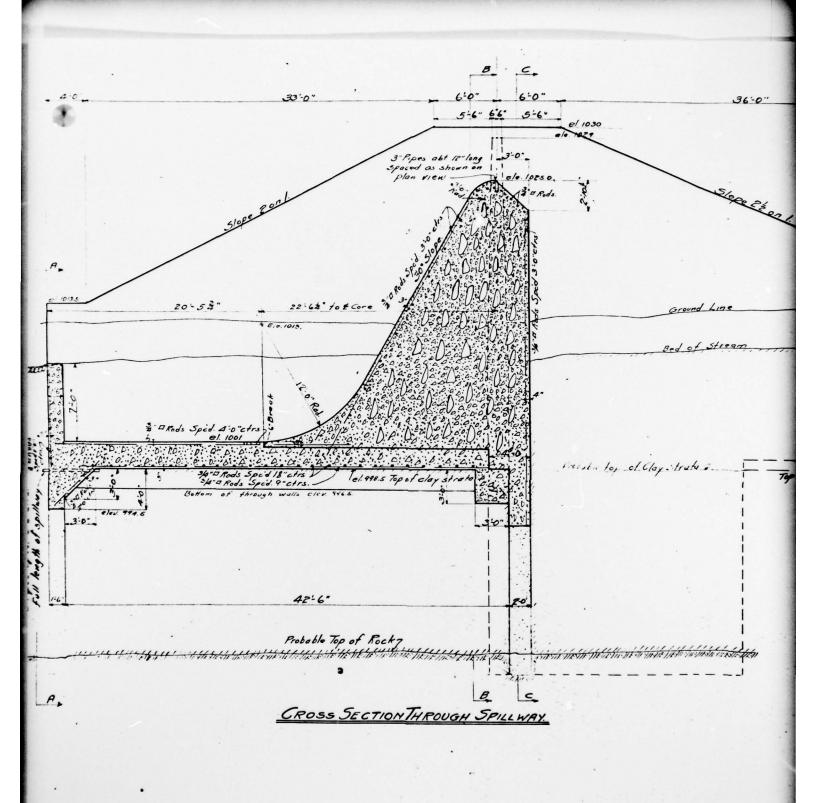
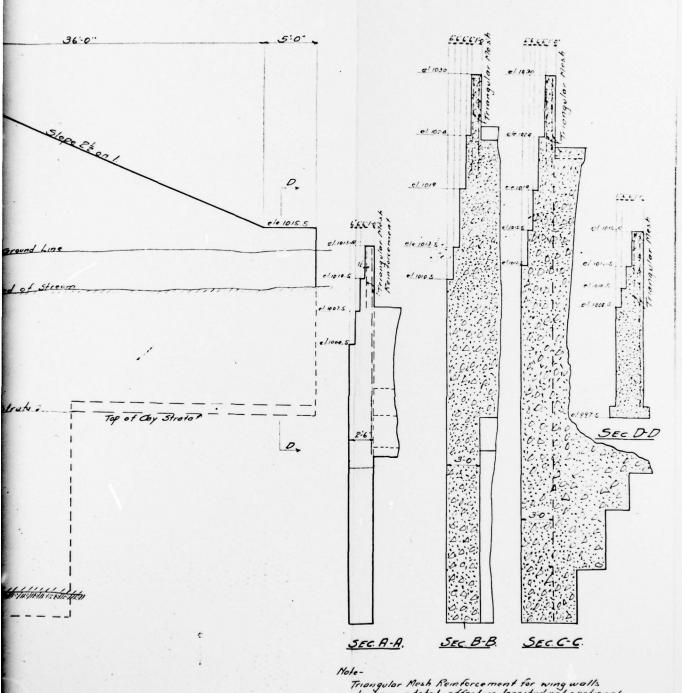


FIGURE 2







Triangular Mesh Reinforcement for wing walls to have a total effective longitudinal sectional area of 12 square inch per feet of width. To be placed in Horizontal strips.

PROPOSED

FIGURE 3

CHERRY RUN DAM

Luster

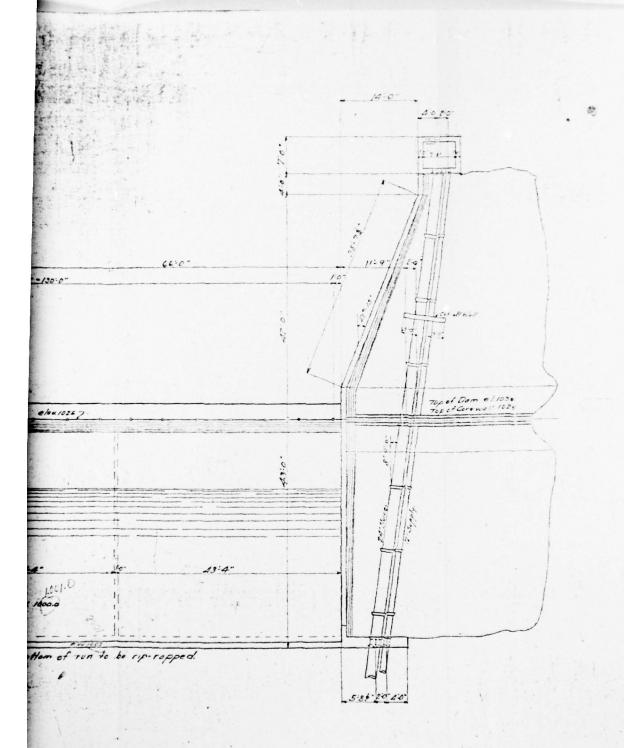
Luster

Jun 00 181 E 378-6

20 Spcs @6-6" - 130:0" 3" Pipes for Splash Boards Supports
Splash Boards 12" to 20" to be so supported
that supports will break before weeker runs over top. eleu10257 elev. 1600.0 11 11

Slope from agree to bettom of run to be rip-rapped.

PLANVIEW OF SPILLWAY



ILLWAY.

REQUIRED LIST. No. SIZE REMARKS.

F RS. 12 BASCI. Pipe 12:0 Funished by 1 R. Re I I Best T. R. per 12:0 Leverine by

I. R. Re I I Hed Repe 12:0 Shimit

I 12:12:16: Flad Tee Sid Prill,

I 12:12:16: Flad Tee Ordered,

I 148: Flad Tee Is Stand Ordered,

I 12: As 8 Best Bend, Ordered,

I 12: Blank Flag. Std. Drill.

I 6 Comp. Flag Threaded

I as 6 W. I Pipe Std. Drill.

I 5td. 12: Gote Valv. Flag Std. Drill.

I 5td. 12: Gote Valv. Flag Std. Drill.

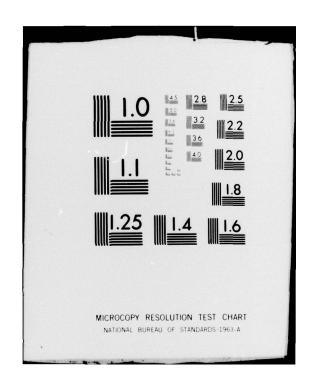
I Red Rubber Gaskets 18: 12: Pipe

I Red Rubber Gaskets 18: 16: Comp. Flags

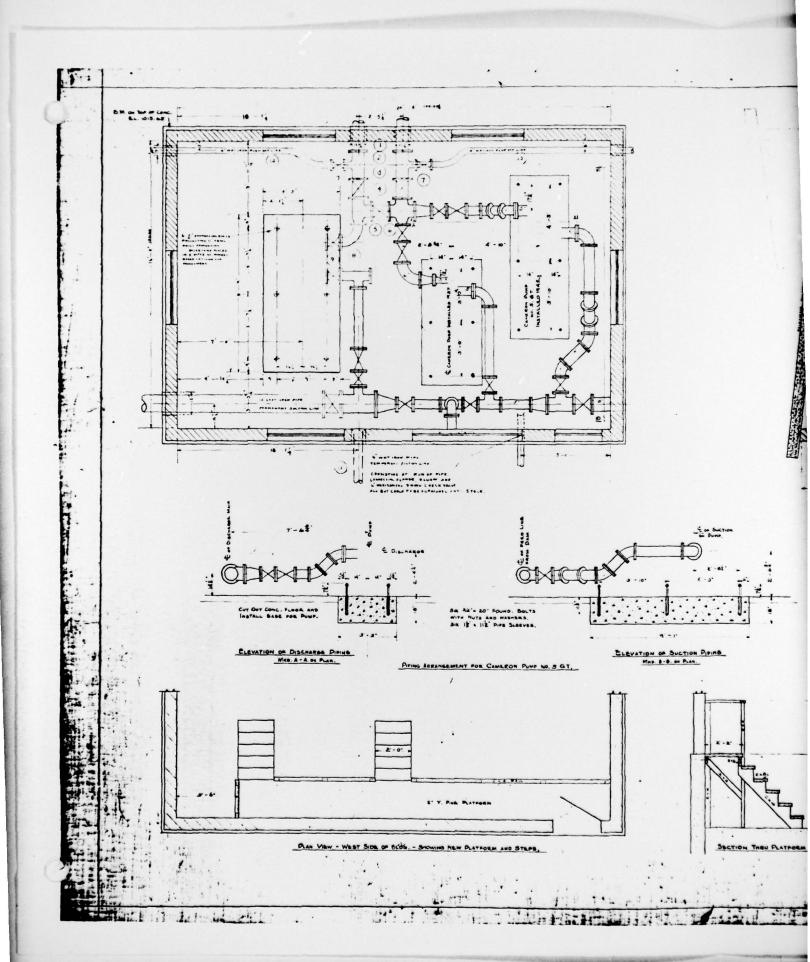
60 Botts 18: do as 3: 19.

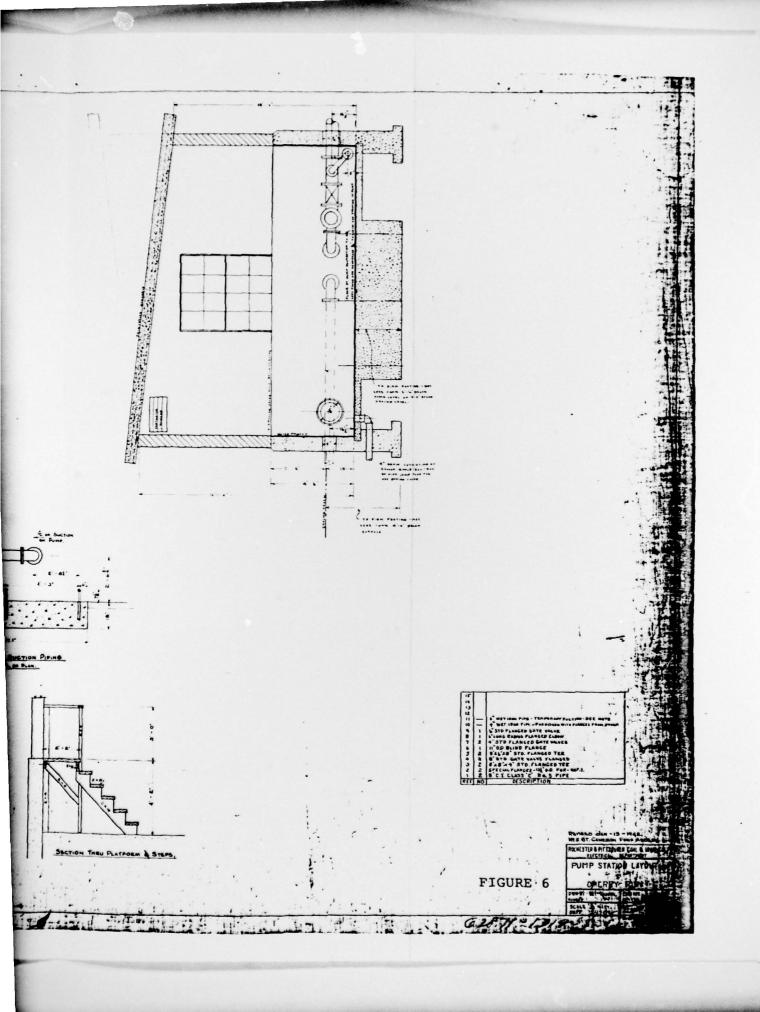
8 Botts 34dias 3: 19. Sid sofelalve Pump House Drug E274 C and Layout of Pump Connection Scale & "=1:0" W 0 Layour (

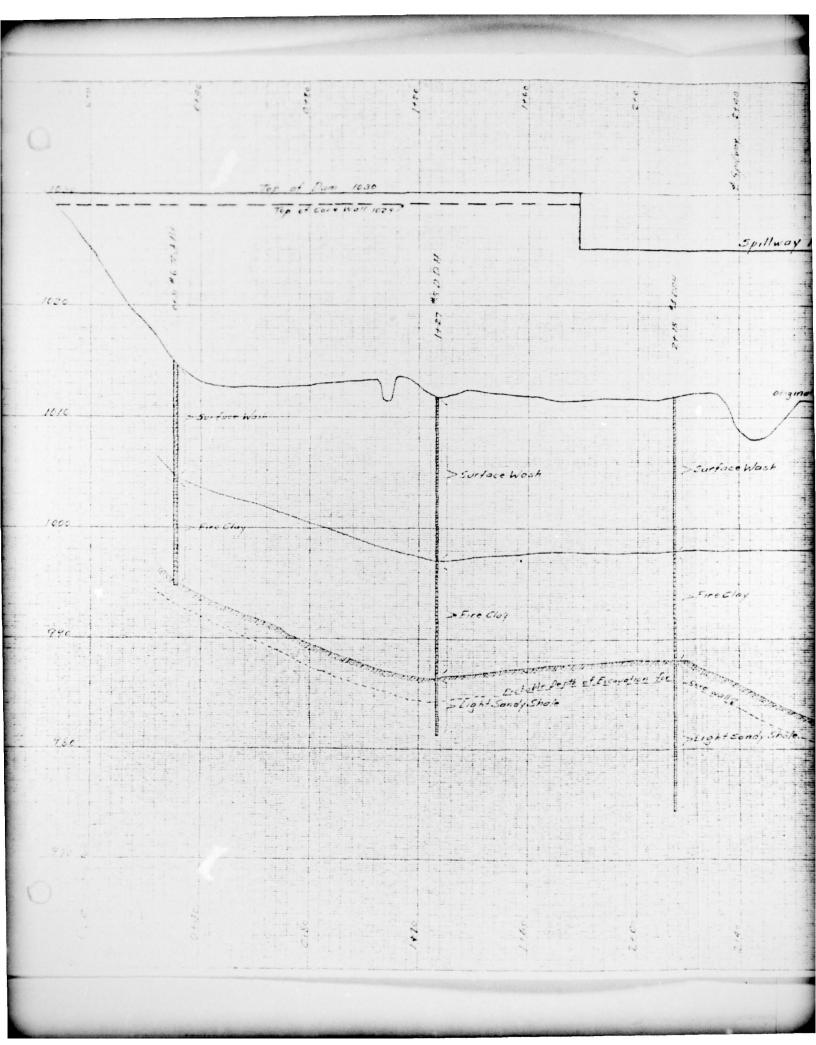
GAI CONSULTANTS INC MONROEVILLE PA
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM. CHERRY RUN DAM (NDS I.D. NUMBE--ETC(U)
AUG 79 B M MIHALCIN
DACW31-79-C-0013 AD-A078 867 UNCLASSIFIED NL 2 OF 2 END AD A 078867 DATE 1-80 DDC



Present Channel cut to start at elev 100 9. elev. top of well 1008 Apron. FIGURE 5 Layour of Cut Below Spillway Scale 1 20' 6.27.8-632-59







Top of Core wall Spillway 1025 original Surface 1010 - Surface Wash - Surface Wash Surface Wash FireClay Light Sandy Stale FIREClay 1 480 PREPOSED Light Sand Shale CHERRY RUN DAM 5.10000 (E378-9) CHERRY RUN DAM. Scale Herizontal 16-1 Scale Vertical at FIGURE 7 MYFCYTCO December 1822 960 APPENDIX G

REGIONAL VICINITY
AND
WATERSHED BOUNDARY MAPS

